PRICES GOING UP.
Owing to the present Exchange of £ which is now pre-war level, and the prices in England still being high, our new stock will have to be offered at higher prices in future. Old prices still in force till the present stock lasts.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

EDITED BY
S. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1918

CONDUCTED BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.
To purchase High Grade Quality Cycles & Motor Cycles at previous prices. Cycles from Rs. 1[illegible] to Rs. 285. Motor Cycles from Rs. 1150 to Rs. 1750. Quotations on request.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
East Street, POONA.

VOL. IX NO. 51 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 2, 1921. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

Sailing to Plymouth and London, Calling at Marseilles.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1921		
30th April	"SICILIA"	6,702
7th May	"MANDALA"	8,246
10th "	"SOMALI" X	6,794
14th "	"NALDERA" *	15,825
21st "	"MOREA"	10,890
28th "	"CALEDONIA"	7,572
4th June	"SARDINIA"	6,580
11th "	"DONGOLA"	8,056
18th "	"MALWA" *	10,941
25th "	"NORE"	6,703

X Extra steamer to Port Said and London only, conveying only second saloon passengers.

* Through steamers from Australia. Only have ilmited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN—The running of this train via Boulogne has been resumed and the train is composed of Sleeping, Baggage and Restaurant Cars and the accommodation is limited to 96 passengers. Far £12/16/- inclusive Sleeper.

DOGS—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

BRITISH INDIA COMPANY'S SAILINGS TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH ONLY.

Date 1921	Steamer.	Tons.
28th April	MA HOBRA	8,288
9th May.	MANDALA ...	8,246

P. O. SAILING FOR THE STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamer.	Remarks
1921 10th May	"DUNBRA"	Calls Colombo-Singapore, Hongkong & Shanghai.
20th "	"NARKUNDA"	Calls Colombo, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date About	Steamers.	Remarks.
8th April	LINGA	Karachi direct.
11th "	LHASA	Karachi Coasting 10 a.m.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage to P. and O. B. I. saling may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND B. I. S. N CO'S JOINT SERVICE

CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing about	Remarks
W A Steamer		In May	Montreal

If sufficient inducement offering

Terms Rates of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
16, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1330.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Capt. Main.	Arrival.	Departure
Lucca Maru ..	Y. Ishikawa	24th April	4th May
Mexico Maru ..	T. Shimazaki	28th "	5th "
Kamedo Maru ..	N Yasani	28th "	11th "
Indus Maru ..	G. Matsuzaki	4th May.	16th "
Saigon Maru ..	C. Okada	11th "	25th "

For Freight and passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA,
Manager.

Ballard Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander	Tons	Arrival	Departure.
* Heiwan Maru	K. Watanabe	4864	22nd April	1st May.
Calcutta Maru	G. Matsuhita	5339	26th "	3rd "
* Buyo Maru.	K. Chiba	5450	27th "	6th "
Wakasa Maru	B. Tsuda,	6074	12th May	24th "
† Nagano Maru	K. Tsukuda	3824	17th "	19th "
Tottori Maru	S. Ito	5986	14th "	20th "
Hakata Maru	T. Sasaki	5970	25rd "	29th "

* This steamer has no passenger accommodation.
† This steamer arrives from New York, and sails for Calcutta via Colombo, Madras and Rangoon.

For Freight and passages apply to
E. TAGAMI,
Manager.

Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 62,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 3,996,320

DIRECTORS:
1. Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakordas, C.I.E., M.B.E.
2. Mangaldas G. Parekh, Esq.
3. Chamanlal G. Parekh, Esq.
4. Hormasji Manekji Mehta, Esq.
5. Surji Vallabhdas, Esq.
6. S. F. Mulla, Esq.
7. Jeshingbhai Ujamshi, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—AHMEDABAD.
Local Sub-Branch—Station Branch.
Bombay Branch.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 special arrangements are to be made.

DEPOSITS for long and short periods are received on favourable terms.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed 4 per cent.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.

For further information and rules of business apply to the Bank's Manager in charge of the Bombay Branch, Mr. Tricumlal N. Mody, No. 50-52, Churchgate Street.

GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£ 750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE.
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans and Credit granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

Securities received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

BANKING.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
CONSTITUTED UNDER THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA ACT 1920.
for the purpose of taking over the undertakings and business of the Bank of Bengal, the Bank of Bombay and the Bank of Madras.

BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AUTHORISD CAPITAL.
2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each ... 11,25,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL AS ON 25TH MARCH 1921.
75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each Fully Paid 3,75,00,000
72,876 shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 125 Paid 90,47,000
4,65,47,000
RESERVE FUND as on 25th March 1921 3,54,53,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS as on 25th March 1921 2,71,41,000

MANAGING GOVERNORS.
Sir Norcot Warren; N. M. Murray, Esq. (Offg.)

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES.
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras.

LONDON OFFICE.
2, Princes Street, E. C. 2.
Sir Bernard Hunter, Manager.

BRANCHES.

Agra	Hyderabad Deccan
Ahmedabad	(Sub-Agency Parbhani)
Ahmedabad City	Hyderabad Sind
Akola	Indore
Akyab	Jalgaon (East Khandesh)
Allahabad	Jalpaiguri
Alleppy	Karachi
Amraoti	Lahore
Bangalore	Lucknow
Bellary	Madras (Mount Road)
Benares	Madura
Bezwada	Mangalore
Bimlipatam	Masulipatam
Bombay (Byculla)	Moulmein
Bombay (Mandvi)	Nagpore
Bombay (Sandhurst Road)	Narayangunge
Broach	Negapatam
Calcutta (Clive Street)	Ootacamund
Calcutta (Harrison Road)	Patna
Calcutta (Park Street)	Poona
Calicut	Quetta
Cawnpore	Rajahmundry
Chandpore (Pay Office)	Rajkot (Kathiawar)
Chittagong	Rangoon
Cocanada (Outstation Narsapur)	Salem
Cochin	Secunderabad
Coimbatore	Serajgunj (Pay Office)
Colombo	Simla
Dacca	Sholapur
Delhi	Sukkur
Erode	Surat
Guntur	Tellicherry
	Trichinopoly
	Trivandrum
	Tuticorin

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for safe custody, purchase and Sales effected. Interest and [illegible] collected and credited to account [illegible] in accordance with instructions.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS and approved Mercantile Bills [illegible] Rates. Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.

R. A. DON,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,800,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changshun, Dairen, Foutian, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Riddo Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Ourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinan, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostock.

CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

N. OTSUKA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 294.
Horaby Road, Bombay

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: AHMEDABAD.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND	70,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK Accounts opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

G. A. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR MOTOR
(CAR, CYCLE, LORRY)
WITH THE
BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ld.

Head Offices: 123., Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Agency Applications Invited.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.

Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.

"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."

For all forms of Assurances please apply to
P. BANERJEA,
Secretary.

RAM & CO.,
Managing Agents,
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency,
73, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co. LTD.

113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

CHAIRMAN:
Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.

DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.).
Motilal C. Setalvad, Esq., Advocate.
Laiji Naranji, Esq., J.P. (Mcolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-Officio).

Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.

Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies—a boon to Policy-holders.

Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.

For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1915.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	47,28,900	0	0
Capital Paid-up	18,83,254	15	2
Reserve Funds	15,70,284	2	0

Dividend at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bank on paid-up capital.

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundur	Montgomery
Cawnpore	Jammu	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Patiala
Delhi	Karachi	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Sialkot
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar
Hapur		Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc., of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to.—

SHRI RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK 5%

Investments mainly in or against Terminable, "Government Securities and in securities admitted by the Insurance and the Trust Acts, thus Eliminating altogether, or Minimising to the lowest degree the danger of Loss in of Depreciation of Assets

It is not the bulk of Assets, but the Quality of Assets that counts for the Investor seeking a place for his unemployed balances.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS 3% FIXED DEPOSITS 5% to 6½%

Apply to:— DR. PRABHAKAR S SHILOTRI, *Managing-Director.*

HEAD OFFICE,
6/7, Clive St., Calcutta.

NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

MARTIN & Co
Managing Agents

Incorporated in India 1907.

INSURE UNDER AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXACIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.

For all particulars and forms apply to

BHUGWANDAS NIRMALDAS, *Branch Secretary*
Bunder Road, Karachi,

M. S. HOOSAIN, *Chief Agent,*
Residency Main Road, Hyderabad (Deccan)

G. N. B VAZ,
Branch Secretary
LIPTON'S BUILDINGS,
33 Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY;

W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.

Merchant
If you want to select your requirements from a big assortment and buy at cheapest prices, saving all middlemen's profits,
GO TO:
THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL MUSEUM.
It is the place

Where Manufacturers and Wholesale Distributors display samples of their commodities on payment of fees for such display.

Where orders are booked for you at exhibitors' standard prices without the least addition of any profits.

Where any business information you need is yours for the mere asking.

A visit will positively profit you
Open Daily from 4 to 8 p.m. (S.T.) except on Fridays
ADMISSION FREE.

The Bombay Commercial Museum Building
Opera House Tram Road, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

REMEMBER
"Inkotine Inks"
Are the recognised Standard Inks of India.

Brightness! Permanency!

Non-corrosiveness!

Guaranteed.

G. S. RANADE & CO.
BOMBAY, No. 4.

INSURANCE.

THE MERIDIAN PROVIDENT INSURANCE CO., LTD.
24, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.

WANTED

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL PERSONS to act as canvassing agents for the above Company.

The Company issues 1st and 2nd class policies at a monthly premium of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 respectively payable for 10 years. The maximum amount payable under the policies being Rs. 500 and Rs. 250 respectively.

Terms on application.

GREAT FACTORY OF PETROL DRUMS.
In our factory, Galvanised petrol-drums of double seam; Anchor Brand Buckets, etc. etc. are manufactured by machinery worked by Electricity.

RATES MODERATE.

Trial order is earnestly solicited.

MUSAJI VALLBHOY PATRAWALA,
Opp. Police Chowkie Null Bazar,
BOMBAY No. 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

All COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing MS. for the Press, correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary, the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p. m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

RATES of SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.
YEARLY	Rs. 30	Rs. 35
HALF-YEARLY	„ 16	„ 18
QUARTERLY	„ 8	„ 9
MONTHLY	„ 3	„ 3 8

Single Copy, Two Annas.

SUNDAY EDITION.

YEARLY	Rs. 6	Rs. 6

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

TENDERS, AUCTION SALE.

GRAND AUCTION AT BHAVNAGAR.

OF different kinds of unused watches and clocks; and pearls, diamonds and valuable stones, to be sold by auction in lots on the 5th May, 1921 and succeeding days, at Nilambag Palace, Bhavnagar.

Particulars can be had from the CONTROLLER, Hazur Private Department, Bhavnagar.

T A C 9186

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by the undersigned for the construction of various buildings at Matunga near King's Circle for the Trustees of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Orphanage for Khoja boys.

Copies of Tender could be had and plans inspected at the office of the undersigned between 1 and 5 p.m. (S. T.).

ABDULLA B. PEERMAHOMED,
A.R.I.B.A. (Lond.),
Architect Engineer and Surveyor.
Sirdar Mansions,
70, Apollo Street.
T.A. R70

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of Rubber Value Faces will be received up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on the 30th day of June, 1921

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner
E. J. HALE,
Storekeeper
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla,
29th April, 1921.
TA C9233

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for works in the erection of a new building at Thakordwar Road will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. (S. T.) on the 16th instant.

Plans, conditions of contract, and specifications of works may be seen at the office of the undersigned between 2 and 5 p.m. (S. T.) on any week day where copies of Form of Tender can also be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

SANJANA & MISTRY.
M.S.A. (Lon). I.C.E., etc.
No. 4, Cowasji Patell Street, Fort.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1921.
TA C9224

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of repairing roads at (1) Girgaum Back Road from Lamington Road to Ardeshir Dady Street, (2) Kazi Sayad Street from Carnac Road to Samuel Street, (3) Clerk Road from Jacob Circle to level crossing, (4) Mazagon Road from Hancock Bridge to Mount Road, (5) Victoria Road from Parel Road to Reay Road and (6) New Parbhadevi Road will be received up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on Tuesday the 10th May, 1921.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.
T. K. GODDAN,
Executive Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 29th April, 1921.

TENDERS, AUCTION SALE.

SALE OF COOKING OIL.

111 Tons of COOKING OIL, which is unfit for consumption by human beings owing to its acidity is offered for sale.

2. Tenders for the above should be submitted to the undersigned up to 12 noon on FRIDAY, the 22nd April, 1921, quoting rates per 100 lbs. (a) with and (b) without packing and stating the quantity they are prepared to purchase.

3. The oil can be inspected in "I" Section, Grain Depot, Mazagon.

4. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the value of the quantity tendered for.

5. The right to decline any or all the tenders is reserved.

6. The offers will hold good for one month.

(Sd.) J. M. MATTHEWS, Captain,
for A. D. S. & T. (Embarkation).
Alex. Docks, Bombay,
14th April, 1921.
TA C9041

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. George Boyagis as a partner in our Firm.

LANGLEY & Co.,
Bombay, 1st May, 1921. R117

NOTICE.

IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO MY NOTICE that a letter addressed to the members of the Clearing House, dated Old Custom House, 29th of April, 1921, and bearing my signature amongst others has been circulated amongst the members of the Cotton Trade. I hereby give notice that this letter has been circulated without my sanction and I have never put my signature to any similar document.

G. BOYAGIS,
C/o Messrs. Langley & Co.,
Oriental Buildings, Fort.
Bombay, 30th April, 1921. R123

DIRECTORATE OF DEVELOPMENT.

Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

VILLA PADLE TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

IT having been found impossible to trace the Owners of a large number of Plots and to serve the requisite notices, I now declare that this is and constitute a final notice to all owners concerned to appear before me without further delay on any day between 3 and 5 p.m. (S. T.) up to the 4th day of May, 1921, and to state their objections, if any, to the final plans and valuations to be seen in my office.

E. M. GILBERT-LODGE,
Arbitrator,
C9229 Development Directorate.

THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE INDIAN CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on Wednesday, the 25th May, 1921, at 3-15 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd May to 3rd June 1921, both days inclusive

By Order of the Board,
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th April, 1921. C9212

NOTICE.

THE ZANDU PHARMACENTICAL WORKS LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the final date of paying up the MONEY of 2nd call—Rs. 25 per share expires on 2nd of May, 1921. Shareholders are therefore requested to pay their call monies within the aforesaid date.

JUGATRAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
C9232

CRAFT FOR SALE.

Motor Boats "Campbell" & "Bomoco"
Motor Boat Hulls Nos. B. 1 & B. 4
Motor Lighter No. 19
Hospital Motor Vessels Nos 5 and 6.
One 19' Anchor Boat
One Water-Barge
Tug "Nashona"
Tug "Rebel".

The above vessels which are surplus to Government requirements, are for sale and the undersigned, on behalf of the Commissioner for Disposals India will receive offers for the vessels as they lie in Bombay Harbour. Letters authorising inspection can be obtained from

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
C9228

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OWING to the construction of the Dadar Road Overbridge, the booking of all classes of Goods traffic to and from Dadar is stopped until further notice.

W. P. PECHEY.
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26th April, 1921. C 9172

DENTAL SURGERY.

PRACTICE OF DR. S. B. STOUT.
DATOOBHOY MANSIONS, MAYO ROAD.

IT HAS BEEN INTIMATED that I have quit the practice of dentistry and left India, such is not the case, but I am conducting MY OWN practice in my offices at Datoobhoy Mansions Mayo Road and will continue to do so until further notice.

I wish also to state that I am in no way connected with other dentists or dental firms in Bombay.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1921.
(Sd.) S. B. STOUT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Messrs. GAJANAN & COMPANY, have REMOVED their office to JARIWALLA BUILDING, (1st Khetwady), near Globe Cinema, Sandhurst Road, from 9th April, 1921.

C9358

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Metal Header, etc.

Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agrve Fibre.' For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Pewai Estate, 50, Medows Street, Fort.

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LTD.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY FIRST (AD-INTERIM) DIVIDEND for the half year ending 31st December, 1920, will be paid as under at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 2nd May, 1921, to those Share holders whose names will appear on the Register on the 25th April, 1921:—

Rs. 15 per Fully paid up share.
Rs. 8/4 per New share in respect of which Rs. 75, are paid up.

Notice also is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 25th to 30th April, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
ASSUR VEERJEE & SONS,
C 9044 Agents.

WANTED.

WANTED for the Chief Court of Lower Burma and other Court in Rangoon an INTERPRETER and TRANSLATOR on a salary of Rs. 100—10—250 per mensem with prospect of further promotion. A good knowledge of Guzerati, Hindi and Urdu with ability to read manuscript writings in these languages is essential. In addition a knowledge of Sindhi, Persian and Marwari is also desirable. None but those who have passed the I. A. or I. Sc. examination of an Indian University or its equivalent need apply. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Applications accompanied by copies of testimonials should reach the Registrar, Chief Court of Lower Burma, not later than the 15th May, 1921.

R. G. MCDOWALL,
Registrar,
Chief Court of Lower Burma.
Rangoon, 7th April, 1921. 9049

DIRECTORATE OF DEVELOPMENT,

THE OLD SAILORS HOME,
CARNAC ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE above site admeasuring 809 sq. yards (with the Building thereon) and with frontages of 131 feet to Carnac Road and 46 feet to Patakwadi Road.

To be Sold by Public Auction on the site on Friday, 20th May, 1921, at 4 p.m. precisely.

The site is exceptionally well placed close to the Small Causes Court and a short distance from Crawford Market and is eminently suited for the erection of shops and flats or offices.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be had upon application to

THE LAND MANAGER,
Directorate of Development,
Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.
C 9017

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dr. BHAWANISHANKER BALKRISHNA DADARKAR, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, has agreed to sell to our client Mr. RATANSEY DOONGERSEY, the property hereinafter mentioned.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 1, Hammam Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 500 square yards or thereabouts consisting of:—

No. 1.—Field land bearing No. 3 Dheb Fare 1/3 the owners rice faras ⅓ assessment Rs. 1-9-7.

No. 2.—Field land bearing No. 8 Dheb Fare 1/3½ the owners Rice Faras 1/2½ assessment Rs. 2-0-4.

No. 3.—Field Ladali bearing No. 6 Dheb Fare 1/5 the owners Rice Faras 1/3½ assessment Rs. 2-10-9.

No. 4.—Field patya bearing No. II Dheb Fare 1/11 and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by Railway passage on or towards the West by Ghod Bunder Road and on or towards the North property of Keshav Ramchandra Devare and on or towards the South by the property of Haridas Ramdas Sett and are now occupied by Vendors tenants named Sarabhai Fatmabhai.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1921.
SOONDERDAS & Co.
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Unwalla Peerojshaw and Papa, Attorneys for Mr. Cowashaw Hormasji Batliwalla and in pursuance of a Consent Decree made in High Court Suit No. 2031 of 1920 (Cowashaw Hormasji Batliwala plaintiff vs. Kanayalal Permanand defendant) and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser the said Kanayalal Purmanand sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 3rd May, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of the Pension and Tax Tenure land or ground, containing by admeasurement 4,336 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings, huts including wells, trees, plants, etc., standing thereon, situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 143 and New No. 3737, Old Survey No. 229 and New Survey No. 1/1491 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 4891 (2A), 4892, 4891 (2), 4891 (3), 4891 (4) and Street Nos. 219 (aa), 220, 219, 219 (a), 219 (b), 219 (c), and bounded on or towards the North partly a passage and partly by a property of Roopji Bhanji, on or towards the South partly by the property formerly of Hormasji Edalji Kanga and now belonging to Mulji Haridas and partly by the property of Mahadeo Bhaskar, on or towards the East by Lady Jamshedji Road, and on or towards the West by the property formerly of Kallianji Shivji and now belonging to Memon Saleman Chataiwalla, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Unwalla Peerojshaw and Papa, Attorneys for the Vendors at their office 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS KU MANSIONS, SITUATE AT SANDHURST ROAD, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from and by order of Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Attorneys for Mr. Ahmed Sheriff Molubhoy, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Tyaballi Essaji and Mahomadally Essaji, the mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee, under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 22nd day of January, 1920, sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 4th May, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1,254 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being Plot No. 26 of Sandhurst Road Estate, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue alongwith other land under New Survey No. 7391 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "D" Ward Nos. 1643 (1) and Street No. 183 and bounded on or towards the East by a road, on or towards the South-West by Girgaum Back Road, on or towards the North-West partly by the property in the tenure or occupation of Kashinath Bhago and on or towards the South-East by Sandhurst Road and on or towards the North by Plot No. 27 of the said estate.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Attorneys for Mortgagee, at their office No. 9 Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY 4th May, 1921, at their Sale Rooms the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned per ex. s. s. "Morea."

W Bombay—2302: 1 case Imitation Silver Wire No. 20.
2303: 1 case Imitation Silver Lametta No. 10 and No. 7.
2304: 1 case Imitation Silver Wire No. 18.
2305: 1 case Real Gold Thread on Silk.

Ex. S. S. "Kaiyan"

2384: 1 case half fine gilted Silver Wire No. 20, 24 and 28, half fine gilted copper wire and white metal wire No. 24 and 28.
2385: 1 case real gold thread on cotton, drawplates and diamond holes.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and goods removed within three days of the day of sale.

By order of the Bank concerned:—

1 case electric lamp bulbs and nickel tail lamps.
1 case Hovey Jacks No. 3.
1 case:—Old brass light, verni gold 4 light and 2 light, old brass brackets 1 light.
1 case:—Satin Bowls.
1 case:—Filter Satin electric shades.
1 case:—Filter Opal Electrics shades.
1 case:—Filter Opal Electrics shades.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1921.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES OF ARTIFICIAL SILK VESTINGS.

By the order of the office concerned and on account and risk of Messrs Mohamed Hassum and Co., Trading at Chakala Street, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd May, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms No 16 Apollo Street, the following:—

4 cases of Artificial silk:—
Indent No. 1467—2c/s No. 2793/94—Artificial silk Vestings.
Indent No. 1468—2c/s No. 4374/75—Artificial silk Vestings.

A deposit of 25 per cent required at the time of sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO COTTON MERCHANTS AND MILL OWNERS.

AUCTION SALE of (846) Bales slightly damaged Cotton Pickings.

By the order of the Insurance Co., concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 9th May, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Wari Bunder, near Oil Tank (816) bales cotton pickings slightly damaged by fire and water

Deposit of 50 per cent is required at the time of sale.

THE AUCTION SALE OF 230 BAGS T. E. JAPANESE SOFT SUGAR, per S. S. "SIAM MARU" SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER

By the order of the Insurance Company concerned Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd May, 1921, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at N Shed Prince's Docks the following:—

TE-MBK 230 bags of Japanese soft sugar per S S "Siam Maru" slightly damaged by water.

A deposit of 25 per cent required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
20, APOLLO STREET FORT.
Telephone No. 3409

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO INVESTORS.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS "MANECK HOUSE" ON GOWALIA TANK ROAD, CUMBALLA HILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1921, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the second mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Narmadashankar Harjiwan Joshi and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the second mortgagee by the Indenture of second mortgage dated the 16th day of February, 1920, and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the second mortgagee of the other part, the undermentioned property, free from the claim of the first mortgagee Mr. Bhimdiwala for Rs. 1,50,000 with interest under Indenture of Mortgage dated 16th day of February, 1920.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven (1,677) square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Cumballa Hill, Altamount Road, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue of Bombay under Old Nos. 583 and 667, New Nos. B/2782 and 3011, Old Survey Nos. 64, 82, 64 and 65, and New Survey No. B/7068 together with the messuages, tenements, buildings, hereditaments, structures, fixtures and premises, etc., erected and standing thereon, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 3429 (1) and 3429 (1A) and Street Nos. 1 and 2, Altamount Road, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Framroz Dinshaw Tarapore walla and others, on or towards the West by the property of Ratanji Shapurji Tata, on or towards the North by the property formerly belonging to Shorabji Palanji Frenchman and now to Mirza Mahomed Shirazee and on or towards the South by the Gowalia Tank Road and which said premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Forbes and Co., Attorneys for the second mortgagee, at their office in Hummum Street, fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 115 CASES PROVISIONS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms next to the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. N. R. Khanna and Sons, Provision Merchants, Abdul Rehman Street:—

5 cases Libbys large white asparagus tips.
50 cases pink salmon.
10 cases red salmon.
10 cases cooked corned beef.
10 cases ox tongues.
5 cases ox tongues.
5 cases sheep tongues.
5 cases lunch tongues.
5 cases baked beans in tomato sauce.
5 cases assorted soups.
5 cases assorted potted meats.

Terms:—Deposit 25 per cent and delivery within 8 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT SHEIK MEMON STREET, WITHOUT THE FORT.

On SATURDAY, the 7th day of May, 1921, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will under instruction from Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Vendor, sell the undermentioned valuable property by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon, situate near Dania Gopal's Chawl, Mumbadevi, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Mandvi, and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 431, containing by admeasurement 55 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 1438 and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 335, Street No. 6-8, and bounded as follows:—

That is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Bhagvandas Dullabhdas, on or towards the West by the house of Call'andas Harribhai, on or towards the North by a public road, on or towards the South by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the house of Ramdas Purshottam, which said property is now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas, Attorneys for the Vendor at their office at Hummum Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BALES GIN FANCY CALENDERED OF THE WESTERN MILLS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY MONDAY the 2nd May 1921 at 3 p.m. (S.T.), by order of The Western India Spinning & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at their Cloth Shop, Cross Lane, Dadar Gally, Mulji Jetha Market and on account and at the risk of Sha Mahadhavdass Harridass:—

100 bales each 70 pieces Gin Fancy Calendered No. 7501 each pieces 24 inch by 24 yards and 5 lbs.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with the provision of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Company and in accordance with the Railway Act No. IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the risk of the owners, the following booked consignments and unclaimed bags of grain, etc., as also booked and unbooked articles lying unclaimed on FRIDAY, the 13th May, 1921, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at the Carnac Bridge Goods Shed.

225 bags Salt booked from Khewra to Carnac Bridge, Inv. No. 4, R R No. 9950 of 4-11-20, consigned by R C to the Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

225 bags Salt booked from Khewra to Carnac Bridge, Inv. No. 5, R R No. 9966 of 4-11-20, consigned by R C to the Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

15 bundles tarpaulin booked from Navsari to Carnac Bridge, Inv. No. 117, R R No. 34504 of 13-7-20 consigned by Premchand N. to Javerchand T.

Unclaimed bags of wheat, gram, linseed, gram, toor, gram dall, kooksi, dry leaves, C P goods, hides, wooden casks, harda, gunny bags, iron sheets, white stones, etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles may be seen at any of the sheds at Carnac Bridge, Goods Station.

MENESSE & CO.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND PARCELS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd May, and TUESDAY, the 3rd May, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the above address the following unclaimed luggage and parcels consisting of bales of C P goods, burnt tents, medicine chests, bicycles (gent's and lady's), medicines, tins of ghee, grain, weed mats, boxes and trunks, old clothing, boots and shoes, brass, copper, alluminium and enamelled ware, old umbrellas, lanterns, motor car wheels and various other articles.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed at the same time.

AUCTION SALE OF 469 MUDAS ARARUT (TAPKHIR).

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd May, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, near the liquor shop opposite the Bodki Tanki at Dana Bunder, by order of Sha Chhotalal Vadilal and on account and at the risk of the concerned.

469 mudas Ararut (Tapkhir).

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1921.

KEEP YOUR EYE!

rom any trouble, Cataract, Glaeoma, Iritis, Corneal Ulcer, Redness, etc., by our Lotus Honey Safe remedy of nature. 1 dram Rs 2-8, 2 dram Rs. 4. Postage Extra. Ask for free particulars to:

NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal
(Dept Eye.) 1566

WANTED

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 203. Prices Rs. 1-14 Liberal Commission to Agents and Local sellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 53, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FRESH STOCK

Received of Primus and Optimus Stoves Dr. Mallick's Patent Ie-Mic cookers. Criterion and Enamelled 1, 2, 3, 4 wic Stoves, Electric Stoves and Irons. Repairs of all kinds of Stoves and Lamps undertaken.

D. D. Postwalla & Co.

275, Hornby Road, FORT.

TO BACTERIOLOGISTS AND SURGEONS

We have just received for sale, Microscope with oil emersion, High pressure sterilizer Incubators gas and electric, beakers, test tubes, Ampoules, and glass wares for laboratory fittings, Hydodermic syringes all glass and Record available.

Please apply for further particulars.

S. N. GUNDI, Bombay No. 4.
Telegrams: "GUNDISAN."
Telephone: No. 935

DR. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES,

AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS.—For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza, Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALA'S SALAMRIT for Weak Children and their Adults. Tonic, Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As 8 each.

BATLIWALA'S GENUINE QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of Hundred. Rs. 1-4 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac. Re. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE)—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER. As. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc., etc., As. 6 each.

Sold everywhere in India and also by
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA SONS & CO.,
Warli Laboratory, Bombay, 1.
Telegraphic Address—
BATLIWALLA WARLI, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY.
THE
Royal Yakuti.

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT.—(Kathia-

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

SITUATION VACCANT.

REQUIRED AT ONCE—Reliable CLERK, capable of keeping stock books. Those with previous experience only need apply ARMY & NAVY STORES.
A C9239

REQUIRED—A MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and TRACER. Apply in person with previous service certificates to the CHIEF ENGINEER, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Fort, Bombay.
A C9237

WANTED — A CORRESPONDENCE CLERK with knowledge of Typewriting and Book-keeping. Parsee preferred. Apply S. D. DAVAR, Nawab Building, Hornby Road, between 3 and 6 p.m.
A R123

WANTED—A competent GUJARATI HINDU ACCOUNTANT, salary Rs. 50 to Rs. 70. Apply with certificates to the SECRETARY, Gokuldas Tejpal Charities, No. 162, Hornby Road, Fort.
A R114

WANTED—A SALESMAN for Sundries. Fine prospects. Only experienced men with influence in the Bazar need apply to Box No. 3013, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R125

WANTED.—A MAN, knowing English and Gujerati account's for Africa and a good English teacher. See Mr. DAMODAR ANANDJI, C/o No. 2, Karwar Street.
A R109

WANTED—NURSES for the "Prince of Wales Hospital. Salary Rs. 60-70 p m. Apply to the undersigned mentioning age, caste, experience and testimonials. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadra State.
A C 9160

WANTED for Mofussil Mill GUJERATHI CLERKS, knowing English. Salary from Rs. 30 to Rs. 60, including temporary allowance according to qualifications. Free quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials stating qualifications to Box No. 3013. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C9238

WANTED—PROFESSOR of English to teach Senior and if necessary Junior Classes in the D. A. V. College, Lahore. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience and terms to the SECRETARY, Managing Committee, D. A. V. College, Lahore.
A C9236

WANTED—A smart EDUCATED TYPIST. He must be able to receive correctly telephone messages and be generally useful. Apply with testimonials stating salary required to the PETROL AND GENERAL STORES SUPPLYING CO., Lamington Road, Girgaum, Bombay.
A R 106

WANTED—A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the "Prince of Wales Hospital." Salary Rs. 60 p.m. Apply to the undersigned, with copies of testimonials. CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Dhrangadra State.
A C 9160

WANTED.—A thoroughly reliable and experienced SHORTHAND TYPIST, one experienced in Government work preferable. Pay Rs. 100—10—150. Apply in person with copies of testimonials to the LABOUR OFFICE, Secretariat, Bombay between the hours of 11 and 1 only.
A C 9182

WANTED—Qualified men immediately for forest work and survey. Must be thoroughly experienced and capable of working extensive tracts. Apply stating salar and details of previous experience. Only qualified men need apply Box No. 2099, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A C 9179

WANTED—CHIEF AGENTS and CANVASSERS for a well-established Indian Life Insurance Company in different parts of India. Terms liberal. Special allowance for guaranteed business. Apply to No. 2063, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R15

WANTED.—A MIDWIFE on monthly pay of Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 40 by annual increment of Rs. 2 with a house rent allowance of Rs. 10 per month for the Kurla Municipal Dispensary. Applications stating qualifications, age and caste should be sent to the undersigned on or before 15-5-1921. (Sd.) J. S. PEREIRA, Chairman, Managing Committee Kurla Municipality.
A C 9195

WANTED A qualified and registered SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Hubli Municipal Dispensary on permanent Establishment on pay Rs. 40 5/3 60 with free quarters. Applications are received till 15th proximo by the Undersigned. Applicants should state clearly their qualifications and experience. S. T. KAMBLI, Chairman Managing Committee Hubli Municipality, Hubli, 26th April, 1921.
A 9269

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY. Appointment of a Horticulturist. APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Horticulturist to look after the Municipal Gardens and Sewage Farms on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem plus Rs. 50 conveyance allowance and Rs. 75 house rent. Preference will be given to men with scientific knowledge of horticulture and agriculture. The selected candidate will be subject to all the Municipal Rules including leave, pension and Provident Fund Rules and the appointment may be terminated at any time by three months' notice on either side. Single second class fare will be paid to enable the candidate to join his appointment. Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications and experience will be received up to 31st May 1921. (Sd.) MEASHAM LEA, Chief Officer and Chief Engineer Karachi Municipality, Municipal Office, Ka
A C9231

WANTED.—CHIEF OFFICER and ENGINEER for Sukkur Municipality (Sind) Pay Rs. 600—40—800 plus Rs. 40 conveyance allowance, yearly increment being Subject to the approval of the Municipality. Applicant holding diploma in Civil Engineering and having experience in Water Works, Drainage, Town Planning, Road making etc., should apply with attested copies of testimonials, and particulars of educational qualifications, previous employment, age and nationality to the President Municipality Sukkur (Sind) on or before the 15th May, 1921. (The selected candidate will be on 12 months' probation during which period he must learn Sindhi). He will be required to join within 15 days after appointment and to furnish a personal security for Rs. 5,000. The appointment will be terminable with three months' notice or pay in lieu, on either side.
A C 9181

SITUATION WANTED.

A Young, energetic Roorkee qualified SUB-ENGINEER, about to be demobilized (15th May), seeks EMPLOYMENT. An all-round man with experience in Immigration Roads, Buildings and Railways in India and Mespot. Good labour organiser. Excellent testimonials. Member of Pelman. Institute and student of I. C. Schools, London. Present salary Rs. 300 per month. Would accept any salary with good prospects. Apply Box No. 3012, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R121

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

TO LET.—HALLS for Office purposes in Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. Apply stating terms to Post Box No. 3000, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C C 9180

TO LET—GODOWNS, 90 by 25, at Mount Road, "B" Anjirbaug. Inquire HARIRAM BHIMJI & SONS, c/o Dr. Shroff Building, Mazagon.
C R120

MUBARAK MANZIL—TO BE LET—Spacious Bungalow ground floor and upper floor at Reynolds Road, Byculla Club Back Road. Apply ALLIBHAI CHAGLA & CO., Kharak Bazar, near Musjid Bunder or Chagla Villa, Dadar.
C R118

TO LET.—MOTOR GARAGES in the Compound of the Shantaram's Chawls, Kandewadi, Mugbhat Street. For further particulars apply to BHALCHANDRA SITARAM SUKTHANKAR, 22, Carnac Road, Kalbadevi P. and O. Bombay.
C C 9196

HOTEL, ROOMS IN HILL

KHANDALLA TO LET—A BUNGALOW. Rent Moderate. Apply Mrs. P. BAPTIST, 2, Methew Road, Chowpatty Bombay.
D A 103

LANDOUR.—TO BE LET Leadlis House Landour, near Woodstock College. Good, furnished and comfortable. Apply, RAHIM MULLA BAKSH, Londour, Mussoorie.
D A C9123

INDIAN NATIONAL HOTEL MUSSOORIE —An up-to-date Indian Hotel on the Mall in the heart of station and only two minutes' walk from Landour Bazar. Highest building in the Locality Commands view of the whole station and suburbs. Fitted with electric light and water. Full comfort on moderate charges. Apply HARKARAIN, Manager.
DA R124

BOARD, & ROMS, ETC.

TO BE LET for Hindoos only—Well lighted and airy ROOMS with up-to-date sanitary and water supply arrangements with electric lights. And shops and godowns also to be let in the same building near docks Wadi Bunder Bridge. Sandhurst Plot No. 105. Apply to Owner ALLIMAHOMED.
E R 79

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

A Flourishing PRINTING PRESS in Bombay with an annual nett income of more than Rs. 30,000 is for sale. For further particulars apply Box No. 3002, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
G R92

FOR SALE OR HIRE.—A smart and steady horse with or without a decent serviceable Brougham. Apply Box No. 2003, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
G R 88

Large property with two Bunglows with out houses and forty stables, area admeasuring two acres and six gunthas, situated on Bhavani Peth Road. Annual rental income amount Rs. 5,000 or even more. Good and rare opportunity for nice investments. For particulars apply to the MANAGER, UNION TRADING COMPANY.
G C 9170

LAND FOR SALE—Fine Plot for Buildings purpose—Survey No. 241, measuring 30 acres 4 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 14-14-0, situated at Lohogaon, behind the Yeravda Jail, in the Haveli Taluka, Poona District. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned. (Sd.) N. K. RAJGURU, B.A., LL.B., H. C. Pleader, 482, Narayan Peth, Poona City.
G 101

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ON VIEW—Mr. Gillets' valuable furniture, Chesterfield stove, etc., at Parel Hill, behind Government House, to be sold TOMORROW SUNDAY.
H R112

CONVEYANCES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—VICTORIA and HORSE with harness. Owner going home. Price Rs. 1,250. Apply Box No. 3004 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
J C 9197

MACHINERY. TOOLS, ETC.

FOR SALE—One Holland-make Cocoanut OIL EXPELLER with Tempering Apparatus and one Filter complete; very little used. Write Messrs. KHANCHAND LUNIDARAM. D. P. & CO., Khori Garden, KARACHI.
K 9230

WANTED—A Second-hand ENGINE of 400 or 500 horse-power, one new LANCASHIRE BOILER, 30 by 7½, 180 lbs. pressure and one Economiser of 96 tubes. Write with specification and lowest price to Box No. 3011, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
K R119

WANTED TO PURCHASES—Double feed double Royal PRINTING MACHINES new or secondhand; and sell Oil Engines. Grinding Mills German Gold Rolling Mills etc. Apply CENTRAL TRADING AGENCY. Hira building, near Crawford Market, Bombay.
K R54

BOOKS, STAMPS.

AN INDISPENSABLE AND AUTHORITATIVE GUIDE. Officially sanctioned for the Hospitals, Dispensaries and Libraries of the Baroda State. Just published in Gujerati. "Social Diseases, Genito-Urinary and Venereal Diseases, and Sexology." By Dr. Kaikhosru K. Dadachanji. Consulting Surgeon Specialist. The Genito-Urinary, Skin and Surgical Hospital, 237, corner Grant Road, Bombay, 460 pages, 34 illustrations. Price Rs. 4. Obtainable from (1) "KAISER-I-HIND" Paper Printing Works, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, whence V.P.'s are despatched at Re. 4-5. (2) S. GOVIND & Co., Sandhurst Road.
L 8442

EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.
M

WANTED.—Two Marathi knowing ASSISTANT MISTRESSES for the Girls' High School, Amraoti, from July, 1st 1921. Salary Rs. 75-5-100. (a) Minimum qualifications—Matriculation. Preference given to Intermediate and to trained or experienced teachers able to teach Mathematics. (b) Qualified to teach plain and fancy needlework and knitting. Preference given to candidates also qualified to teach Drawing. Lower pay may be offered with reference to experience and qualifications. Full details regarding family, race, religion, age, training, and previous experience with copies of testimonials should reach Inspectress of Schools, Nagpur, C.P., by June 1st.
M 9192

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

WILD BEASTS FOR SALE—Lion Cub, male, born in captivity, 11 months old, in good condition. Panther Cubs, both male, about 2½ months old. Also Bear and Panther skins untanned, Tiger's fat. Apply to PANNA DURBAR.
N 9154

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

CITY SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING STUDIO: Unique in the East. Specialists in Shorthand and Typewriting tuition. Prospectus, Post free. Opp. Whiteaway's, 131, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
T

A firm of yarn merchants dealing in all sorts of Indian, Japanese and English yarns, desires to open correspondence with Agents all over India, with a view to open business connections. Please reply to Box No. 3010, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
T R115

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE GWALIOR SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS CO LTD.

GWALIOR.

THIS COMPANY has been started at Gwalior with many privilege graciously granted by the Gwalior Durbar and it can therefore work more successfully and profitably than other mills elsewhere. The public is therefore requested to buy shares at an early date and so avoid disappointment.
GOVINDRAO & COMPANY, Managing Agents.
9216

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT JODHPUR STATE

WANTED

ONE ASSISTANT ENGINEER.
Post Vacant and Pay.
Assistant Engineer for the Public Works Department, Jodhpur State. Pay Rs. 300—20—400. T. A. and leave according to Marwar State Rules. House rent allowance Rs. 20 a month.
Qualifications Required.
L.C.E. of any recognised University or equivalent with experience in India, of Road construction, building construction, water supply and irrigation.
Officer to whom application should be made.
Superintending Engineer, P. W. D., Jodhpur.
Date by which application should be submitted.
May 10th, 1921.
NOTES.—(1) Applicants should submit copies of certificates and testimonials, three of which should be of recent date and should state present age.
(2) No interviewing expenses will be allowed, but the successful candidate will be paid only joining expenses.
(Sd.) S. T. STUBBS,
Offg. Superintending Engineer,
P. W. D. Marwar State.
9222

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Annual Fire Income Exceeds.	£10,00,000
Total Assets.	£26,70,000

We have been appointed Agents for the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.
KILACHAND TEVCHAND & Co.,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. Address: "SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1885.

BLUNT RAZORS Resharpened bright and keen as new. As. 8 each. New Handles fitted Re. 1-0-0 each. Kropp Razors Rs. 5-8 Wilkinson Crown and W. Razor Rs. 5-8 All above Post Free. New Razors, Safety and Ordinary Blades, etc., stocked. Surgical Instruments Repaired.
MATHEWS & Co. 28 Medows Street (Opp Cornaglia) Bombay

PETROL, PETROL.
NO MORE WORRYING ABOUT IT.
You may have your Petrol and other Lubricating and Motor Oils direct from us.
Prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed.
For particulars and price apply to:—
INDO-AMERICAN OIL CO.
Telegraphic address: J. RENA, Calcutta. Post Box No. 2051, Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
6-30 TO-NIGHT 9-45 p.m.
"MR. WU"
A TALE OF CHINESE VENDETTA
featuring
MATHESON LANG
The most popular Screen-hero of the day in a feast of real Oriental splendour and spirit.
Charlie Chaplin
IN
"EASY STREET"
It is absolutely Charlie's Mirthful Picture.
Don't You Dare Laugh at Constable Chaplin
He is the bravest cop in the world—but he's never been one before.

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
"GARRYOWEN"
Picturisation of the famous Novel
by
H DE VERE STACPOOLE
Adaptation and production for the screen
by
GEORGE PEARSON
This is a film with an Irish setting Michel French of Drumgool was the sport of the Gods. He was of an Irish temperament but he possessed also an Irish Purse, and an Irish Purse is not quite as long as that of a broker in Bombay.

THE EMPRESS
To-day at 6-30, 8-15, and 10 p. m.
SESSUE HAYAKAWA
"THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE"
in
The Romantic story of love, Loyalty and intrigue in the smart set of London's Society.
GAUMONT GRAPHIC
PATHE PICTORIAL

BOMBAY'S POPULAR RENDEZVOUS
CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM.
TO-NIGHT
FIFTH INSTALMENT
of the Brother's Vitagraph Serial
THE SILENT AVENGER
featuring
WILLIAM DUNCAN
Saturday 14th May
Dont fail to see
VALMIKI
produced by Hindusthan Film Co
SAT. MAY 21st
MAHASATI ANASUYA
produced by
KOHINOOR FILM Co.
of
SUDAMA and RUKMINI FAME.
Four Shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.

Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS Present
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK.
A SUPERB VITAGRAPH PRODUCTION
"THE GAMBLERS'
(6 Reels — 6,000 feet).
Featuring
The well-known Stars
Harry Morey and Helen Fergusson.
Four Shows Daily: 5-30, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Globe Cinema
(SANDHURST ROAD.)

AMUSEMENT,

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
HOME OF CELEBRITIES
Every day at 6-30 and 10 p. m.
GRAND NEW PICTURE BILL.
A 5 reel Photo-play:
"A FOOL & HIS MONEY"
A beatiful and funny drama in which the hero buys an old castle finds out a ghost, protects a woman, fights avillainous count' loses his heart, wins the woman.
Also a funny comic:—
"SUSIE OF THE FOLLIES"
EXCELLENT PLOTS!
BEATIFUL SCENES!!
SPLENDID ACTING!!!
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.
Prices:—Rs. 1-8. Re. 1, Ans. 8 and 4 (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay
Lamington Road
TO-NIGHT
RUTH ROLAND
IN
RUTH OF THE ROCKIES
Episode 9. The Perilous Path
Episode 10. The Secret of the Trunk
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest News of the World
SNAIL'S COURTSHIP
PATHE CARTOON
VICHY AND IT'S SURROUNDING
PATHE COLOUR
WHEN THE WIND BLOWS.
POLLARD COMIC
TIME
7, 8-45 & 10-30 P. M. Daily
MATINEES on Bank Holiday & Saturday at 5 p.m. and Sunday at 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
Popular Prices
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

Messrs. K. D. and BROTHERS
Present
TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
a magnificent Enquity Photo-drama
"THE FORBIDDEN WOMAN"
(6 Reels-6000 feet)
Featuring the celebrated Emotional Star
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG.
Four Shows Daily at :—5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)

THE FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS.
and
THE CONFERENCE ON DRAMA
organised by
The Amateur Dramatic Association, Bangalore City.
15th-21st, May 1921
to be opened by
SRIMATI SAROJINI NAIDU
For further particulars apply to the *Hon. Secretary.*

The Amateur Dramatic Association Publications:—
1 Drama in the East and West, by Mr. C. R. Reddy, M.A. (Cantab)
4 *annas a copy.*
2 The Play of Brahma; an Essay on Drama in National Renaissance, by James H. Cousins. (In the Press)
12 *annas per copy.*

HOT WEATHER SUITINGS
In various designs and Shades most Suitable for somming Season, being cool Comfortable durable and Smart in appearence. Order us we will Supply you our famous.
SILK SUITING for one suit @ 12/- 20/- 25/-28/- 40/- of 45/-
TUSSAR PIECES full piece 9 yds × 36" 25/- 45/- 65/-
SILK SHIRTING for one shirt @ 10/- 12/- 15/-
HANDKERCHIEF of pure Silk and fine quality @ 3/ each
Price list free
Shri Krishna & Co.
Gai Ghat, Benares City.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

April 30.
S S Kashu Maru, Mogi, Barry.
S S Colaba, Blencame, Calcutta.
S S Umsingha, Richard, Natal.
S S Lhasa, Woollatt, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

May 1.
S S Kilindini, Dawd, Alleppy.
S S Winkfield, Coleborn, Calcutta.
S S War Cuta, Duncan, Tuticorin.
S S Bamora, Leech, Busreh.

The following vessel began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer Naldera for London.

S S Kashu Maru:—The steamer Kashu Maru, 3404 tons, Captain S Mogi, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Barry, with a cargo of coal.

S S Colaba:—The B I S N Co's steamer Colaba, 3889 tons, Captain J Blencame, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S Umsinga:—The steamer Umsinga, 1869 tons, Captain J L Richard, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Natal, with a cargo of, coal.

S S Lhasa:—The B I S N Co's Karachi mail steamer Lhasa, 958 tons, Captain A E Woollatt, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and 209 passengers.

S S Kilindini:—The R E Collin Co's steamer Kilindini, 129 tons, Captain Dawd, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Alleppy, with a general cargo.

S S Winkfield:—The B I S N Co's steamer Winkfield, 3193 tons, Captain E Coleborn, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S War Cuta:—The B I S N Co's steamer War Cuta, 1487 tons, Captain J R Duncan, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Tuticorin, with a general cargo.

S S Bamora:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bamora, 1877 tons, Captain G A Leech, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.

April 30.
S S Mandala for Hamburg:—110 bales cotton, K H Kayani and Co; 56 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 220 bales cotton, Bombay Co.
S S Mandala for Antwerp:—330 bales cotton, Bombay Co.
S S Mandala for Marseilles:—2000 cwts groundnut, Ralli Bros; 102 cwts dry casing, Ad Meyer and Co.
S S Mandala for Ghent:—10 bales cotton, Vardhaman Bros.
S S West Amergosa for New York:—118 bales bones sinews, Hollinghurst and Co; 301 lbs thymol, Kodak and Co.
S S Ischia for Genoa:—2000 cwts linseed, 600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
S S Boyo Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 150 bales cotton, Teikoku M K Kaisha.
S S Boyo Maru for Yokohama:—500 bales cotton, Teikoku M K Kaisha.
S S Boyo Maru for Hongkong:—88 cwts cloves, R L Sajan; 6 cwts R horns, C Kermalli and Co.
S S Calcutta Maru for Kobe:—353 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 45 cwts cloves, R L Sajan; 500 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.
S S Calcutta Maru for Yokkaichi:—56 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 250 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.
S S Calcuta Maru for Moji:—692 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha.
S S Calcutta Maru for Shanghai:—45 cwts cloves, R L Sajan.
S S Calcutta Maru for Osaka:—750 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

IMPORT.

April 30.
S S Bolton Abbey from Rotterdam, Agents E D Sassoon and Co:—9 cases specie, 118 cases glass beads, 208 cases glass bangles, 484 cases lamps, 174 bales paper, 1231 casks alizarine, 1 case colours, 136 crates 200 bags tiles, 45 cases 200 bags broken tiles, 17 cases toilet soap, 100 cases brandy, 8500 bags sugar, 177 cases cheese, 50 bales straw board, 10 cases glassware, 50 cases gin, 200 cases beer.
S S Bamora from Basra, Agents British India S N Co:—8 bundles liquors, 9 buadles specie.
S S Pruth from Calcutta, Agents B I S N Co:—7700 tons coal.
S S Bessemer City from New Orleans, Agents W and A Graham and Co.—2606 pieces steel angles, 3304 bundles 19118 pieces steel bars, 1100 numbers electric tel. polls.

Purshottam Sadashiv Athavale and Waman Moreshwar Chandawarkar of Pali have been served with notices by the Bhor State to show cause why securities should not be taken from them under Section 107, C. P. C. These two persons had championed the cause of Gadkari Watandars, who do the work more or less peons, and who are said to have long-standing grievances against the Bhor State.

Cotton Blankets.
BEWARE of the FOREIGN COTTON BLANKETS now on the market and being offered by our competitors.
ZERO Blankets are manufactured in India, with Indian Capital and Labour.
Quality and Price to suit Co-operators and Non-Co-operators.
COLOURS:—Strawberry, Fawn, Grey, at Rs. 2-4 each. Red and Khaki, at Rs. 2-6 each. ex our Depot.
Colonial . . . Manufacturing Co.
Above HILL SAWYER & Co.
Ormiston Road, BOMBAY.

The Arya Pathika Ashram.
LODGING AND BOARDING
Specially meant for High Class
HINDOOS AND STUDENTS
Girgaon Back, Parekh Wady,
Bombay.

WHY A WILSON'S GRINDING MILL SHOULD BE USED?

1. Space, Time and Labour are saved.
2. Grains can be ground fines and coarse at will, one pound in two to five minutes.
3. Even a boy or a girl can easily operate it.
4. It is a pleasure and luxury to use one as it grinds any grains or cereals.

O. O. Mill Rs. 30/-) Packing and forwarding
Export Mill Rs. 28/-) extrs.

No family rich or poor shoud be without one.
ENGINEER & Co. PYDHONIE, BOMBAY 3.

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS
THE KING MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.
Direct importers of motor accessories and spare parts, Dealers in all makes of tyres and tubes and lubricating oil, etc.,
Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor cars on hire bought and sold on commission.
Driving taught by expert trainers in the shortest time.
Offices— Parvati Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road,
Workshops— Sandhurst Bridge,
BOMBAY—4.

YALE
PADLOCKS,
DOOR CLOSERS,
NIGHT LATCHES,
DRAWER LOCKS,
CUPBOARD LOCKS,
WARDROBE LOCKS,
INSIDE DOOR SETS,
FRONT DOOR SETS.
YALE LIST SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
The Advance Motor Co.
"THE HOUSE OF ACCESSORIES,"
Sandhurst Bridge, BOMBAY.
Telegram—"AUTOMOTIVE."

MUSTA CREME
The latest scientific remedy surpassing all Balms and
MAN and TRACER. Apply in person TO LET—GODOWNS, 90 by 25, at Mount with previous service certificates to the Road, "B" Anjirbaug. Inquire HARI-
MUSTA CREME may be used with good results for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tonsilitis, Stiff-neck, Bronchitis, Sore-Throat and similar Lung affections. MUSTA CREME is combination of essential oil of Mustard in an ointment base. It is superior to any Mustard plaster. MUSTA CREME WILL NOT blister, and is ready for instant use. Directions for use enclosed with each bottle, packed in attractive cartoon.
Price per bottle Rs. 1-4-0
Manufactured by—MACKESSON & ROBBINS New York
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
I. G. Gajjar & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
Wholesale and Dispensing
Princess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.
Telegrams: "Quinology" Telephone 2383.
SURAT AGENTS—THE SURAT MEDICAL STORES.

COMMERCIAL

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, April 30.

The Marwari Bazar opened this morning for Fully Good M. G. Broach July-August at Rs. 319 and soon went down to Rs. 317. It then steadily advanced to Rs. 324 which was the rate at 3 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 325. Fully Good Broach April-May was quoted at Rs. 296. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 326½ and closed at Rs. 326¼ for July-August and at Rs. 302 for April-May.

Our market for ready cotton remained steady yesterday and there was a fairly good demand. About 8,000 bs. are reported to have been sold.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6 P. M.)

Bombay, 25th April, 1921.

		Rs.
Fully Good Broach	April-May	302
" " "	July August	326 1/2
Fully Good Bengal	May	222
" " "	July	239
Fine Oomra	May	265 1/2
" "	July	284 1/2

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 30th April, 1921.

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1/3 5/8
Bank Demand	1/3 11/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1-4 1/8
Fcs. Demand	336
American Dollars	387
Hongkong Dollars	197
Shanghai	266
Japan	188 3/4
Singapore	179

Market:— Steady

THE METAL MERCHANTS COMPANY.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper

Daily Quotations.

30th April, 1921.

	Per Maund.	Rs.	a.	ps.
Brass	3/4	84	0	0
Do.	1	85	8	0
Do.	1½	85	8	0
Do.	1 1/2	85	0	0
Do.	1½	86	0	0
Do.	2	86	0	0

COPPER RATES.

30th April, 1921.

		Rs.	a.	ps.
Copper	3/4	84	0	0
Do.	1/	90	0	0
Do.	1½	99	0	0
Do.	1 1/2	99	0	0
Do.	1¾	99	0	0
Do.	2/	94	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars				
Panch teka Joint		26	0	0
Copper English Bars		85	8	0
Brass-Bars		36	8	0
Lead				

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds Daily Quotations 6 p. m. 30th April, 1921. Bazaar Terms

Bazaar Rates.

Ready	Rs.	a.	ps.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	70	0	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	70	0	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	70	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	10	8	0
Rapeseed Brown Cawnpore	10	8	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	11	8	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13	4	0
Linseed, Brown Thin	11	8	0
Teaseed, White 85-15	75	0	0
Teaseed, Gajar 75-25	68	0	0
Teaseed, Gajar 50-50	65	0	0
Teaseed, Black	58	0	0
Poppyseed White	11	8	0
Castorseed	67	0	0
Vrar Cotton Seed Ready	40	0	0
Forward	Rs.	a.	ps.
Wheat May	9	11	6
Wheat June-July			
Wheat Aug.-Sept			
Wheat Oct.-Nov.			
Linseed May	14	13	3
Linseed, Sept.			
Linseed Dec.			
Rapeseed April-May			
Rapeseed June-July			
Teaseed Gajar 85-15 Dec. Jan.			
Teaseed Gajar 75-25 Dec. Jan.			
Teaseed Gajar 50-50 Dec. Jan.			
Wheat June-July.			
Wheat Aug.-Sep.			
Wheat Oct. Nov.			
Linseed Sept.			
Linseed Dec			

PIECE-GOODS.

April 30.

A better tone had prevailed in the Cloth Market during the earlier part of the week, but at the end a quiet feeling was noticeable due to forced sales of certain Calcutta goods, which have been lying here for some time past. Fair transactions have resulted amongst the merchants in the bazaar. Delhi and ancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for cloths have gone up, as stocks in dealers' hands are scarce. Deliveries from offices have been somewhat better and goods have moved off for consumption. Some importing firms, that hold stocks bought at high prices, have shown inclination to part with the same at heavy sacrifices.

In Grey goods the position has not shown any change and in face of the competition of the Japanese and the local Mills, values have remained nominally steady. In Drills as well, the Japanese "Elephant" Drills are finding favour with buyers in place of "Pepperell" Drills, owing to the difference in price of Rs. 5-8-0 per piece. Jaconets have been selling in small lines.

Mills have been the chief attraction in White goods. 58 inches by 20 yards Red End Mulls have gone up to Rs. 12-8-0 per piece, owing to scarcity of stocks. Green End Mulls have also advanced by eight annas per piece. Low quality Sacharilla Heading Mulls in 40, 45, 50 and 55 inches by 19 yards worth about Rs. 10 average have been in better demand. Calcutta Mulls Nos. 1619, 1916, 2942 in 38, 40 and 42 inches by 20 yards under Blue Heading, which were lying in stock here, have been sold at the reduced price of Rs. 7-4-0 average. White Shirtings of the value of Rs. 17 to Rs. 20 in "W" Finish have been in good demand. Low quality Nainsooks in 26, 31 and 36 inches by 18 yards worth about Rs. 5-4-0 average have been attracting the attention of buyers, but stocks of these are limited. There is a fair enquiry for Tape bordered Nainsooks and values have gone up. It is reported that an importing firm has made fresh purchases of this style.

The Manchester Market has been steady. Business has been placed in small lines here and there. The clause of latitude of time for shipment is repugnant to buyers, The disparity in prices quoted by shippers and those offered from this side, in several instances, cannot be bridged over.

It is significant to note that some firms have been accepting payment on account, against delivery of goods, without fixing the exchange, it being understood that the exchange may be fixed at any time by the dealers within eight months. Conciliatory attitude has been shown by some firms towards the merchants, who are in need of help. All this has been the result of the united action of dealers, as expressed in their resolutions of 7th and 22nd December last. Since that time, the demand has improved, the stocks have decreased and the merchants have had breathing time for the last five months. Their position has been fully realised by the Importing Firms, who are now convinced that in protecting the dealers lies their own safety. In the meantime, the Manchester Market has come down to a level when fresh purchases are possible and several dealers are of the opinion that it will be advantageous to renew purchases according to their requirements.

In the general meeting of the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants' Association, it was recently decided that a joint conference of the members of the Managing Committee and the representatives of the different sub-associations should be held to discuss the present situation arising out of their resolutions of the 7th and 22nd December last. The sub-associations have since nominated their representatives and a circular has been issued for the Conference to be held on Sunday, the 1st May, 1921, at 2 p.m. to give consideration to this matter. In some quarters, it is believed that recommendations to rescind these resolutions will be made and the dealers will be allowed to deal with the firms individually. The result of this Conference will be awaited with interest and the recommendation will be placed before the general meeting of the Association for taking action in the matter.

STOCK OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.

The list issued by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce indicates a stock of 35,825 bales and 50,257 cases of cotton piece-goods as on 31st March last, which shows a decrease of 4,907 bales and an increase of 290 cases compared with the figures of the previous month. The stock of cotton Twist and Yarns on the 31st March last stands at 10,151 packages which shows a decrease of 580 packages as compared with the previous month. The approximate total deliveries during March last have been 15,809 packages of cotton piece-goods and 3,816 packages of yarns. The imports during March 1921 of cotton piece-goods have been 11,192 packages and of cotton twist and yarns 3,236 packages, including those from Japan.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, April 30.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 20-5-0.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 90-9-0.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/3 21/32.
" D. on London 1/3 11/16.
3 M/st D. A. 1/4 ./8.
D. D. on Paris Frcs. 320.
2 M/st D. A. Frcs. 335.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 167.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 181.
American Cross rate $3.96.
Paris Cross rate Frcs. 51.30.
London Silver spot D. 34 5/8d.
London Silver forward D. 34¼d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 81-8.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 100.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 71.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 57-4.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 62.

SHARES.

Market closed strong owing to the bears heavy covering.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

"MID-DAY."

Ahd. Advance 2150, By. Cotton [illegible], Dying 3480, Century 1200, Cent. India 3780, Colaba Land 2420, Currimbhoy 1390, Crescent 602-8, David 1645, Fazulbhoy 1650 N. Finlay 997/8, Ind. Bleaching 177-8, Ind. Malwa 577/8, Kasturchand 1380, Mohinoor 3060, New Great 770, Pearls 1100, Phoenix 1045, Bhapurji 327-8, Simplex 737/8, Swan 990, Swadeshi 3950.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 630 x.d., By. Burma 560, By. Burma N. I. 170 pr. Bt. Burma Petrol 16, By. Steam 395, By. Tramway 120 x.d., Bundi Cement 42., Ind. Cement 345, Katni Ord 207/8, Katni Defd. 1475, New India Ins. ans. 8 district Shivrajpur 3008, Tata Ord 120, Tata Defd 582/8, Tata Hydro 850, Tata Oil 102/8, Tata Bank 24, Scindia Steam 15/8 dis.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, April 30.

The western disturbance has given light local rain in Kashmir. It is passing away eastwards and will shortly affect North-East India. Local rain has also fallen in Assam and Sikkim Hills. Dibrugurh reports three inches, Cherrapunji one, Gilgit a quarter. Hot day winds are blowing from the Gangetic plain.

Forecast.—Decrease in Kashmir.

"Pollock" World Standard.
Semi Diesel two Cycle Crude Oil Engines.
Latest Models.

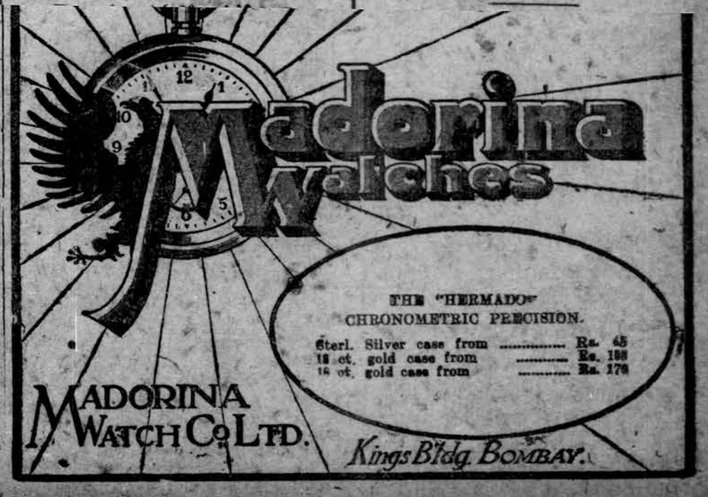
Simple, Effecient & Reliable.
Most economical in fuel consumption Only Engine with a Crosshead Construction.
Sizes 6/60 B.H.P.
STOCKS HELD BY
MAJMUNDAR SAVUR & CO.,
36, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
SHOW ROOMS.
Soneji House, Opposite Dr. Parek's Hospital, Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY
Shipchandler, Contractor and Hardware Merchant
Direct Importer under European Management of Ship Stores :—
Fleul. Steel Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packings, "Admiralty" Rubber Sheets, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.
TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.
OFFICE :—27,, Nagdevi Street. WEHOUSE :—Darukhana Mazagon
Telephone 7457

A wonderful body builder for children
ESCA SYRUP
IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOY CAN BUY FOR
Weak Chests, Coughs, Colds | Bronchitis, Consumption, Spitting of Blood.
If you have had influenza, Fever of Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot by anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful.
Sold by all Chemists everywhere
Wholesale:—
MARTIN & HARRIS,
Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

"LIBERTY"
FOR
AUTO ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS
Nothing but the best
The Liberty Motor Co.
Telegram—"WIRELWHEEL" Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay No. 4

HOME OF CELEBRITIES
S. S. Lunsa, Woollatt, Karachi.


Madorina
Watches
THE "HERMADO"
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl. Silver case from ..... Rs. 45
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 138
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
MADORINA WATCH CO. LTD.
Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENT.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Cotton Brokers' Meeting, Hall of the Association, 12 noon.

TUESDAY, May 3.

Justices' Election meeting to fill up a vacancy on the Municipal Corporation, 4 p.m.
Garden Party, Government House, Mahableshwar, 5 p.m.
High Court Vacation sitting.

THURSDAY, May 5.

Results of the first LL.B., the Intermediate M.B.B.S. and the B. Sc: Exam, University Hall, 12-45 p.m.
Meeting of Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. Presidency Association Rooms, 6-15 p.m.

G. I. P. TRAINS TO AND FROM BOMBAY

	Arr. H.	M.	Dep. H.	M.
Punjab mail	17	0	13	0
Calcutta Mail (via Jabbulpore)	18	15	21	0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	.. 8		13	30
Madras Mail	8	40	21	15
Poona Mail	1	30	14	45
Inter. & 3rd Poona Express	12	0	14	15
Poona Express	19	40	7	55
Delhi & Lucknow Express	9	0	21	30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principle Mail and Express trains at and from Colaba station daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

	Arrivals	Departure*
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14 0	15 0
Gujarat Mail	11 10	20 20*
Kathiawar Express	7 45	20 45
Fast Passenger	21 30	7 12

*N.B.—"The Down Gujarat Mail does not stop at Grant Road."

Domestic Occurrences.

REQUIM MASS.

DE SOUZA.—There will be a Requim Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Helen De Souza, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. V. De Souza at 7-30 a.m. on Tuesday, 3rd instant, at the Church of St Francis Xavier, Dabul, Friends and relatives please accept this as the only intimation.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on next Thursday, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association for the Election of the remaining Office-bearers and the members of the Council.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. Kowarra' via Dhanuskodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday.

Mails for China, and Japan per s.s 'Calcutta Maru' will be closed at the General Post Office at 1-0 on Tuesday.

SELF INFLICTED STABBING.

Abdulla Aziz, the young Mahomedan, who on the 26th ultimo after having stabbed a Hindu woman, Primabai, his paramour stabbed himself at Ghati Gully, under the circumstances already reported in these columns, succumbed to the injuries at the J. J. Hospital yesterday.

At an inquest held on his body by the local Coroner, the jury returned a verdict of death due to wounds inflicted by himself with a knife after he had stabbed a woman of the name of Premabai.

RASH DRIVING

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, Sergeant Gunter charged William Cooper, an engineer, working in the Bombay Gas Company, with rash and negligent driving.

The facts of the case are that the accused was driving his car yesterday at 1 a.m. from the Fort along Queen's Road in rash and negligent manner with the result that he dashed into the taxi-car No. 8665 and at once fell into the gutter.

The accused pleaded guilty. His Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.

At the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, Inspector Guider charged one Augustus Cuthert Henning, an Englishman, with the theft of a bundle of currency notes amounting to Rs. 80 from the coat-pocket of Mr. Ernest on the 29th inst. at the Green's Billiard Saloon in Apollo Bunder.

The complainant's story was that he was the Government expert for making artificial limbs and was playing a game that day in the Saloon having hung his coat on a peg. He had Rs. 80 in currency notes in his waistcoat pocket. The accused was also in the saloon and his coat hung next to that of the complainant's. Now two of the billiard-markers brought the fact to the notice of the complainant by saying that they had seen the accused putting his hand into the pocket of his (complainant's) coat and removing the bundle of notes and surely pocketing them in his (accused's) coat. The complainant, on suspicion, searched the pocket of the accused and the currency notes in it. He then handed the accused over to the police.

One Mr. V. Noel Giles confirmed and corroborated the statement of the complainant.

The accused in pleading not guilty stated that he went and fetched a box of matches from his own coat to light a cigarette and further stated that he did not steal the currency notes from the pocket of the complainant. The latter, thereupon, asked him to apologise as the currency notes were found in his coat and as he refused to do so he was charged accordingly.

His Worship disbelieved the defence of the accused and convicted him and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 125 and a day's simple imprisonment, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four weeks.

A brilliant wedding was celebrated on Friday when the daughter of Sir Shadi Lal, Chief Justice of Lahore High Court, was married to Lala Hari Raj Swarupa, son of the Hon. Lala Sukhbar Sinha of Muzaffarnagar. The reception of bridegroom's party was held at Shalimar gardens.

Strike of Railway menials is confined to Rangoon.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

John Bellamy Smart, successful novelist desiring peace, quiet and atmosphere for a new novel, buys an old castle on the Danube. John sees in the window of the tallest and most desirable east tower a beautiful woman.

The castle servants, who comprise a very odd family of retainers, pretend at first that they see nothing, but asserts later that the woman is the castle ghosts.

John manages to enter the east tower the following day. There he finds her, and a little daughter, and his missing furniture.

She is the Countess Aline, divorced American wife of Count Tarnowsi. The Austrian courts gave the little daughter, Rosemary to the father, who neglected her. Aline seized the child and took refuge in the castle. Although she is an American girl her ancestors three generations back were the lords of this castle and to the peasants she is still their hereditary mistress. John falls in love with her. He is disconcerted when she says that she intends to marry a certain man.

At a house party in the castle a guest, Mr. Bless, turns out to be the count. He sees the woman's figure on the distant tower and becomes cynicol and suspicious.

The Count returns to the castle with police officials. He infuriates John and they clash. While the nobleman is unconscious John with Aline and Rosemary make their escape.

Arriving at Lord Amerdale's yacht John is delighted to learn that Lord Amerdale is engaged to another and that John Bellamy Smart is the man Aline intends to marry.

PUTWARDAN CIRCUS.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Putwardhan Circus very charitably gave a benefit performance on Friday last in aid of the Depressed Class Mission. After an elaborate programme was gone through, the Vice-President of the Mission rose to speak. He eloquently described the activities of the mission in different fields, and after referring in eulogistic terms to the services rendered by Mrs. Saraladevi Chawdhurani for the uplift of classes in the Punjab he requested the lady to take the chair.

Mrs. Chowdhurani, in the course of her speech charged with observation, said that intelligent tricks performed by unintelligent animals such as dogs, monkeys, horses, elephants, indicated one thing: it only illustrated that wonders could be effected in this world by the well-farce. Again, a goat and a tiger—perhaps two most irreconcilable animals in the creation—drinking water from the same pan standing side by side, was an illustration of what marvels the soulforce was capable of accomplishing. She believed under the magical influence of the soul-force of their leader, Mahatma Gandhi, the rulers and the ruled would be able to live in harmony in India, of course, the rulers curbing their propensities that hitherto came in the way of their fraternising with the ruled. Again, the Vice-President of the Depressed Class Mission—a staunch moderate—and herself—an avowed non-cooperator—both working for the same cause, i.e., betterment of the condition of submerged millions, and addressing from the same platform, showed that in India people of different political complexions could work harmoniously in different spheres for the attainment of a common object.

"SINHAVAHINI."

In the end Mrs. Saraladevi referring to the performance of a fearless woman on a lion's back observed that she would have liked to see her clad in our own "Sari" and not in an imitating foreign garment as then she would have looked a veritable "sinhavahini" (manifestation of Power).

With a vote of thanks to Mrs. Chowdhurani and also to the Proprietor of the circus for generously diverting the night's proceeds to a charity fund, the pleasant function came to an end.

TRAGIC DEATH OF A CHILD.

RUN OVER BY A CART

An accident resulting from a rash and negligent act of a cart driver took place at Chhatai Wadi, Tardeo, on Saturday evening when the head of a Hindu girl, Bhimabai, aged three years, residing with her widow mother, was smashed under the wheel of a loaded cart driven by one Mahadeo Krishna. Mahadeo and another driver Jagoo Sakaram were driving their respective carts loaded with coal along Tardeo Road. They had to discharge the loads at an open place opposite Chhatai Wadi, and while at the corner of the open place Mahadeo tried to overtake Jagoo and drove fast so much so that he left Jagoo about twenty paces behind and knocked the girl down. The head of the girl came under the wheel and she died at once. Mahadeo drove many paces further.

An inquest was held on the body of Bhimabai, by Mr. A. R. King and a jury yesterday morning when four eye-witnesses corroborated each other in saying that the ground where the accident took place was open, there were no obstacles and that it was not dark at the time.

The jury recorded that the death was caused by the girl's having been knocked down and run over by a bullock cart driven by Mahadeo Krishna, in a rash and negligent manner.

FIRE AT PLANET MILLS.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT 2 LACS.

On Saturday morning a fire broke out in the godown of the Planet Mills which was working at the time. As soon as smoke was seen an alarm was raised and fire engines, from several stations came there and the fire was collared in a short time. However, the fire brigade had to work for well-nigh one hour efore the fire was completely controlled.

The damage was extensive and is estimated at about Rs. 3 lakhs, which is covered by insurance. The Agents of the Mills are Messrs. Ahmed Rahim and Sons

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Committee was held on Wednesday, the 27th instant when the following Office bearers were elected.

Mrs. S. Naidu, President; Messrs. Umar Sobani, S G Banker and Dr M. B Velkar, Secretaries, Messrs Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee and B. N. Motivala, Treasurers.

A Sub-Committee was also appointed to frame Rules.

Good progress has been made, says the "Pioneer," with construction of the broad-gauge extension of the North Western Railway from Jamrud through Alimusjid and Landikotal to Landikhana.

VASANT VYAKHYAN MALA.

PROF. NAIK ON EDUCATIONAL REFORM

(From our Correspondent.)

POONA, April 29.

The Vasant Vyakhyan Mala (Spring Lecture Series), which was founded by the late Justice Ranade and which has been nursed by such eminent persons as the late Mr. Gokhale and Lok. Tilak, is one of the few attractions of Poona during the summer.

The second lecture in the series was delivered by V. B. Naik of the Deccan Education Society. The subject was Educational Reform, Prof. Damle presiding.

Prof. Naik referred at the outset to the general opinion held in the country that the present system of education is defective in many ways and requires to be mended to a great extent—according to some, even to be ended. The most serious objections raised against the present system were: that the system teaches nothing of practical value; secondly that the system entails a great loss of time and energy; and thirdly, that the system results in killing all initiative and enterprise in its products.

The present system of Education might be called "collective" as distinguished from the individual system of old. The net result of the former system is to make it useless for a budding genius and for a hopeless block-head. The system was, however, well-suited to large masses of people, and from the side of practicability in this country, it was the only system worth consideration.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

In the light of his study and experience the lecturer proposed that after the fifth standard of our present course of secondary education, technical, industrial, and commerical schools should be provided for the boys. Thus a suitable opening will be made available to those boys who have a non-literary turn of mind. The number of technical schools in the Bombay Presidency is at present 12 and about 500 boys are being trained. But most of them are uneducated and are being prepared to work as ordinary workmen, no attention being paid to their wider duties of citizenship. The lecturer proposed in the first place, that the number of such schools must be vastly increased; and secondly, that the subjects taught at such schools must be made to include such subjects as history; civics, and hygiene.

The President after summing up the whole discussion, had two particular suggestions to make. The first and most important was the proposal to spread literacy among as many of our countrymen as possible, without any distinction of caste, creed, sex or age. Without this reform, the President said, even the just rights of the people could not be secured to them. The second was the reform of the post-graduate courses. Research scholars should be encouraged and every facility must be afforded to them.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

LIQUOR SHOPS TO BE CLOSED AT LAHORE.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, April 30.

At a meeting of general committee of Lahore Municipality held yesterday Nawab Muhammed Ali Khan moved a resolution recommending to Government that in the interest of the people in general all liquor shops be closed within the municipal limits. In moving his resolution the mover remarked that it would be advisable to limit the prohibition to the city and large villages at present included in the civil station so as not to interfere with the European population. Strong exception by several members was taken to this amendment and the other suggestion for the exclusion of Upper Mall from the proposed prohibition was also rejected and the resolution as originally drafted was accepted unanimously by the committee.

SOCIETY WEDDING AT JAMNAGAR.

(From our Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, April 29.

After banquests lasting for several days in succession this evening were solemnised the wedding of Mr. Kekobad and Miss Sehra, the son and daughter of Mr. Pestonji with Miss Framji and Mr. Keki, the children of Mr. Dinshaw Framji of Simla. There was a brilliant gathering of over five hundred distinguished guests, including H. H. the Jam Saheb, Colonel Strong, Kathiawad princes, ladies and gentlemen, Parsi predominating. At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony, the officiating priest exhorted the newly-wed couples to thread the path of virtue and loyalty. He was followed by Mr. Barman who eulogised the services of his Highness. The speaker especially spoke on behalf of the Parsis and concluded by pointing out the close affinities between Hindus and Parsis as witnessed by the Sanskrit benedictions just recited in the midst of Avasta ritual.

The Jam Saheb replying on behalf of himself and Col. and Mrs. Strong, highly commenced the faithful services of Mr. Pestonji whose family had served three generations of Jams. The Jam Saheb humorously brought his highly appreciated observations to a close by wishing the new couples all joy, and hoping that his State may have many more Kaikobads. A unique feature of the ceremony were the presentation of costly gifts tendered with due old-time ceremonials.

Prof. C. J. Hamilton, Publicity officer, writes to the "Searchlight" in reference to an alleged interview Sir George Lloyd and some gentlemen from Hyderabad and Nawabsha districts when Sir George is reported to have said "if non-cooperators were dissatisfied with Government let them clear out from this country etc."

Though the settlement of the O. and R. Railway strike has been agreed at strikers have not gone back to work. They are expected to do so on Monday. (A. P.)

GURUDWAR BILL.

DEFERRED TILL MAY 9

Press.)

LAHORE, April 30.

The following press communique is issued:—At a meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th April 1921 it was decided to defer consideration of the Sikh Gurudwara and Shrins Bill until 9th May. The main objects waste of their income pending introduction of a more permanent measure and to collect information upon which this more permanent measure could be based. On these main points there has been little or no difference of opinion in the Council. In dealing with certain of provisions of the Bill, however, such as constitution of the Board of the commissioners commissioners and conduct of religious observances there was considerable diversity of view but it was hoped that by means of informal discussion outsire the Council some settlement on these points might be arrived at. Efforts have since been made by the Government through its member and ministers to obtain the views of thos interested and much time has been spent in examining the matters under dispute in consultation with a number of gentlemen concerned, both members of the legislative council and others. These conferences have been productive of some good in learning issues but it is apparent that a stage has not yet been reached at which the Bill can be again presented to council in a form which would be acceptable both to the Sikh community and the council at large. While it is necessary to safeguard all the interests concerned and to remove apprehension of these who are opposed to a sudden and radical change. The Bill is for the benefit primarily of Sikh community and Government is anxious that any Bill which may pass through the council should not be in a form which had not secured the consent of those for whose benefit it is intended. It is not improbable that some form of agreement may be reached after further consideration but at present it has not been found possible to secure this and it accordingly has been decided to postpone the meeting of the Legislative Council which was to have been held on the May. If after further consideration it appears advisible to bring the Bill again before the Council it will be possible to do this at some date in June or July. In the mean time the subject will continue to receive careful consideration.

GIRIDIH INCIDENT.

ALLEGATION AGAINST TELEGRAPH AUTHORITIES.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, April 30.

In connection with Giridih incident "Searchlight" complains about what it regards as injudicious action on the part of the local telegraph authorities who, it is alleged, detailed a telegram from Babu Devaki Prasad Sinha M.L.C., to Rai Bahadur Dwarkanath M.L.C., at Mussaffer pur to the effect that serious disturbances had occurred at Giridih, and the military had been sent to the place and the latter should proceed to the spot. The telegram was accepted in the morning but a few hours later a note was sent to the sender informing the witholding of the message, under Article 15 of the Telegraph Guide.

GIRIDIH TROUBLES.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, April 30.

In connection with Giridih troubles the "Searchlight" publishes allegations against Police. In a note supplied by an esteemed correspondent, presumably non-cooperator who had just returned from Giridih it is stated that it is significant that many leading persons of both Giridih and Pachamba anticipating arrest as they were not in good books of the sub-inspector of police offered to surrender themselves in case their names were in first information report in order to avoid harrassment and abuse at the hands of police and as many as 14 were picked out from them.

TEACHING COURSE ON CO-OPERATION

(Associated Press.)

DACCA, April 29.

The Agricultural and Cooperative Department, Dacca, are endeavouring to organise agricultural associations on cooperative lines with a view to maintain seed farms in the areas of the Association. It has been decided to add a course on cooprative to the curiculum of the Dacca Farm School. Boys will henceforth be taught the theory of cooperation and its applicability to rural conditions. In Bengal they will also be trained in the simple account keeping necessary for rural cooperative society.

BURMA RAILWAY MEN ON STRIKE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, April 30.

Mebials of the Burma railways and good number of the subordinate staff of the Traffic Department and menials and firemen of the Loco Department numbering about a thousand went on strike last night. While express trains are runing as usual, local passenger traffic is worked by emergency time table. Booking of goods has been cancelled till further notice. The reason of the strike is the refusal of the Agent to reinstate three men who had been deputed to act as spokesmen and had been dismissed.

MALEGAON TRAGEDY

SUPPRESSED EXCITEMENT.

NO ARRESTS YET MADE.

(From Our Special Commissioner,)

MANMAD, April 30.

I arrived here somewhat late in the evening and on enquiry I find that all communication has been prohibited by the authorities and neither motor nor tongas have been running during the last 4 or 5 days. The whole affair is so far shrowded in mystery here, though the riots are on the lips of almost every one. It is easy togather that there is some kind of suppressed excitement all over here. There is much military activity and numbers of British works have been brought here from Ahmednagar and it seems they too are not exactly aware of their destination or why they have been brought here. It is possible they are kept here as a reserve. A military train was despatched to Ahmednagar to-night, it is believed to fetch more works. The mail tonga alone is so far running regularly and I hope to be able to proceed by it and reach Malegaon early in the morning. Police and military have already been concentrated at Malegaon but there are at present no reports about any arrests having yet been made.

DACCA BAR.

SUSPENSION OF PRACTICE FOR 3 MONTHS.

(Associated Press.)

DACCA, April 30.

A general meeting of Dacca Bar re-opened the question of suspending practice for three months from May 1st rescinding that passed on the 24th instant which was in favour of suspending practice was adopted by 73 votes to 16. An amendment leaving it to the discretion of individual members to act as Barisal conference's resolution was lost.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

FROM ULLAPARA LOCK UP

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, April 30.

Fourteen under trial prisoners escaped from Ullapara police lock-up during the night of the 17th instant, by breaking the hinges of the lock-up door.

TROUBLE AT MALEGAON.

CONDITION QUITE NORMAL.

(Associated Press.)

An Official Communique states:—Conditions at Malegaon are now quite normal and peaceful. The police have resumed their duties and patrols in the town.

INCIDENT AT RAFAHIAM BUILDING.

PANDIT J. NARAIN'S EXPERIENCE.

(Associated Press.)

LUCKNOW, April 29.

Fuller details of the occurrence at Rafiahiam on the 25th show that the Hon. Pandit Jagat Narain, not feeling very well owing to his recent illness, had no intention of attending the meeting. Hearing that some difficulty was created by Non-Cooperators and that the meeting announced by the Commissioner was not going to be held, because the people from Malihabad and other places were in possession, Pandit Jagat Narain went to Rafahiam Building. On arriving he found the Deputy Commissioner standing in the open grounds near the hall surrounded by a number of Non-Cooperators discussing the situation. As it was impossible to hold the announced meeting inside the hall, the Pandit was persuaded to go inside to see what was happening there. He was permitted to reach the dais and was courteously received by the Khilafat workers. The novel feature was that there was a large number of outsiders and some of them were sitting inside the hall with lathies in their hands. After speeches Pandit Jagat Narain informed Mr. Shaukat Ali of his intention to speak. As soon as he stood up there was uproar. He did not speak for more than a few minutes and during this period there were several cries of 'shame'. He asked the audience if that was their sense of justice and love of fair play and their Swaraj in which they would not allow the minority to speak.

EVACUATION OF CHIRALA VILLAGE

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, April 29.

With reference to a report in the press from a correspondent regarding the evacuation of Chirala village in Guntur by its inhabitants as a protest against the municipal administration being imposed on them our Guntur correspondent wires under to-day's date:—"Chirala evacuation is fast proceeding, half the town is deserted. Exodus is towards all neighbouring villages. Sheds are being erected outside municipal limits. Municipal authorities are continuing attachments of furniture left behind. Evacuation will be complete within a few days.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 29.

There has been a stream of visitors to the Newmarket this week. Town has been crowded and apartments at a premium. From an early hour all kinds of vehicles have poured into the district in glorious summer weather. There have been tremendous crowds on heath and the number of motor conveyances beats all records. His Majesty the King was present at Two Thousand Guineas.

In Two Thousand Guineas proconsul was ridden by Gardner and Euphrosynus by Evans. Additional runners were Laygun-Robbins. Roman Fiddle—Hulme. Napolyon—Shatwell. Following horses were omitted:—Law Court. Guards Brigade. Grand Fleet Second. Polymestor. Blazing Scent.

Two Thousand Guineas commenced with a good a start. On settling down, Alan Brock led from Humorist and Roman Fiddle but later Humorist passed Alan Brock though was immediately challenged by Lemonora and Craiganeran. The latter won a fine race in one minute 41 and three fifths seconds.

NNE THODSAND, GUINEAS.

In One Thousand Guineas Bettina was ridden by Bellhouse, Seraphic by Griggs and Blue Lady by Childs. Additional runners were Lady Caroline—F. Leach. Lorna Doon—A. Smith. Following horses were omitted:—Vol au Vent. Cinderella. Anadenm. Love in Idleness. Sun Dark. Benniakor Royal Mirth. Clear There.

Barrulet favourite for One Thousand Guineas at 11/4 showed slightly to front with Petrea. Betting, and Hast Match close behind but coming out of the dip dropped back and was beaten by Bettina who gained lead and won easily in one minute 44 three fifths seconds.

ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

WON BY BETTINA.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 29.

The following are the results of One Thousand Guineas:—

BETTINA (33/1)	1
PETREA (33/1)	2
POMPADOUR (7/1)	3

Twenty-four ran. The winner won by a length and a half, three-quarters of length separating the second from the third.

CRAIGANERAN WINS TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 29.

The following are the results of Two Thousand Guineas.

CRAIGANERAN (100/6)	1
LEMONORA (100-7)	2
HUMORIST (3/1)	3

Twenty-six ran. Three-quarters of length separated from first, second and third.

LONDON COUNTY TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 28.

In the London County Club Lawn Tennis Tournament the steadiness of Mr. A. A. Fyzee (India) enabled him to gain victory over Mr. Wheatkey (South Africa), 6/2, 6/3.

In the Ladies' Open Singles at Hendon, Mrs. Beamish beat Mrs. Peacock, 6/4, 10/8.

HOCKEY IN POONA.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, April 29.

Green Howards and Argylls and Sutherland Highlanders met on the race course ground this evening in the final match of the Poona District Hockey Tournament. There was a large concourse of spectators to watch the play, which was level, without any scoring during first period of the game. Second half-time also looked like being featureless, when Warmington of Argyls managed to find the net. A few minutes before the closure was piped, Lieut. Morkill equalized for Green Howards. Extra time failed to secure a decision, and the game will have to be replayed.

TILAK SWARAJYA FUND.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You have done distinct service to the Congress cause by making a useful suggestion in your editorial column the other day about the Tilak Swarajaya Fund. And Mr. L. R. Tairsee has made a good begining in that direction. I only wish to add one more word to what you have said. As in the case of the Swaraj Fund a sort of keen competition as to which province should top the list in the matter of the membership of the Congress is desirable. So I think the Provincial Secretaries of the Congress Committees should announce the number of the Congress members in the "Bombay Chronicle" the Nationalist organ of the whole of India at least every week. This step will surely inspire confidence among the people and cause terror in the hearts of the bureaucracy.—Yours, etc.,

V. V. GHANEKAR.

Poona, April 30.

THE
SOUNDEST AND BEST
MOTOR CAR
INSURANCE
POLICY IS
LLOYDS
Claims settled promptly and generously. Free of unnecessary provisions —and exceptions.
Ask for prospectus from
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Buader.
Branch at DELHI BOMBAY Telegram "CHALO."
7

Always at your Services.
SURAJMAL GALLURHOY & CO
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
AND
JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

IMPERIAL MACHINE Co.
Parsee Statue, BOMBAY
The only manufacturers of Machinery for :—
Corn grinding, Seed crushing,
Rice polishing, Oil extracting,
Mortar Grinding Timber sawing,
Paint manufacturing & Sundry machinery
ON LARGEST SCALE IN INDIA
Particulars and prices on application

THE NEW ERA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
THE above Company has been establishe with a view to sell insurance at th cheapest rates possible. Liberal terms an conditions.
Applications invited for Agencies. Apply
MANAGING AGENTS,
16, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay.
1049

SAFES AND LOCKS
During the last Disastrous fire in th Mulji Jetha Market. Only India Saf Manufacturing Co.'s Safes remaine intact.
Our Safes are being used by the following well-known firms, &c.
THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
Messrs. Lawrence and Mayo, Ltd (Simla) Messrs. S. Gahagan & Co. Messrs Khatao Makanji & Co. Nasarwanji P Karani, Esqr., (Partner of Messrs. Batli wala and Karani, Share and Stock Brokers.
Soliciting inquiries and orders.
INDIA SAFE MANUFACTURING, CO.
Show Room:—200, Shaik Memon Street, Near Mulji Jetha Market.
Factory:—Jacob's Circle, Clerk Road Near Simplex Mills, BOMBAY.

GERMAN JEWELERY.
JUST ARRIVED.
Well-known German Make
--K-J--
APPLY AT ONCE
N. BHUTA & CO.
41, HUMAM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
Phone No. 4981. *Teleg* "BHUTACO"

JUST A WORD—
The best way to earn a suitable income, in addition to your usual means, is to take up an agency of the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LIMITED
Apply for particulars to the Manager at—67, pollo Street, BOMBAY Or Hadows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
ON GOVERNMENT LIST
Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO., Secretaries and Treasurers,
14-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay Work Telephone. No. 2154.
Reg. Office Tel. 784.

THE PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED.
C. P. AND BERAR, NAGPUR.
(Registered under Act II of 1912).
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...Rs. 7,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 6,01,200
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 80,000
Investments in this Bank are quite safe and sound, as it is purely a Co-operative Concern, and finances only Co-operative Banks and Societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912.
This Bank will, with effect from to-day and until further notice, accept FIXED DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 100 repayable after one year or more carrying specially favourable rates of interest which may be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS are accepted in cash cheques or in Government Securities at market value.
G. A. BHONSULE, B. Com.,
Manager.
Mahal-Nagpur,
Dated the 1st April, 1921.
2931

GODREJ SAFES
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank, India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, in July 1912.
210 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.
By Appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG, CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

JAL DINSHAW & CO.
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAD ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
SOLE AGENTS:
NATIONAL METAL WORKS, LTD.
Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship at tings and fancy Brass Works.
Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 26 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.
No. 6, Patni Building,
Princess Street, BOMBAY

INSURE WITH
Sedgwick Collins (India) Limited.
Insurance Agents
5, Wallace Street, Fort Bombay,
INSURANCES EFFECTED
MARINE
FIRE
LOSS OF PROFITS
EARTHQUAKE
MOTOR VEHICLES
THIRD PARTY RISKS
BURGLARY
RIOT & CIVIL COMMOTION
LIVE STOCK,
Etc. Etc.
Chief Agents, Bombay, for
THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
5, Wallace Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

'Colossal Incompetence.'

In response to numerous enquiries for copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" in which the above article appeared reviewing the Viceroyalty of Lord Chelmsford, a reprint of the same is being issued . . . .

Price: 2 As.

Special discount for large number of Copies .

Postage on 6 Copies half Anna.

Apply to:—

S. K. BANERJEE,
(Publisher,)
General Manager,
'THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, May 2, 1921.

DEFENDING THE INDEFENSIBLE.

Muslims have been blamed by our morning contemporary for the resolution passed at the recent public meeting at Bombay. The said resolution was of protest against the assistance given, directly or indirectly, to the Greeks against the Turks by the British Government. Our contemporary's objection is that the British Government has already more than once denied having given such assistance, and has declared its attitude towards the present Greco-Turkish conflict in Anatolia to be one of absolute neutrality. The immediate reason for the Muslim protest was embodied in the resolution, but it seems to have escaped the notice of our contemporary. Operations of Greek warships in the Dardanelles and the sea of Marmora had been announced from Athens and Constantinople. The Dardanelles, the only entrance for Greek ships into the sea of Marmora, are in the occupation of Allies, who, having destroyed the Turkish fleet at the Armistice, and having assumed the position of guardians of the peoples of the Turkish Empire, ought, if strictly neutral, to have kept out the Greek fleet while Greece is at war with the Turkish nation. The odds are heavy enough already in favour of Greece, and England has undoubtedly done much to make them so. It is only fair that the neutrality of England as against the Greeks should be relentless. No warships, except those of the Allies, have any right to pass the Dardanelles. The Greek fleet ceased to be part of the Allied forces when Greece attacked the Turks without permission and the Allies proclaimed complete neutrality. The admission of Greek warships to the sea of Marmora may be justifiable by some quibble of international legality, but is a questionable, we think, dubius act, of which no nation with a sense of honour would be proud.

The Muslims of the British Empire, claiming some consideration from the Government of that Empire, and careful for its honour, have a perfect right to protest against that breach of faith, as they consider it. If only our Anglo-Indian contemporaries would give up writing as if the present British Government could do no wrong, it would clear the atmosphere in India of a good deal of its present bitterness. It is right down stupid to defend the indefensible and the policy of the present British Government towards Islam is indefensible by any code of justice or humanity. We ascribe the pose assumed by our contemporaries to misplaced loyalty. Mistaking the present Government of England for "their King and country," they think they must defend it at all costs. As a matter of fact that Government is the greatest enemy that England ever yet has met with in her history. Every thinking and observant Englishman now knows that official protestation or assurance from the British Government is to be distrusted, and that the only way to learn the truth is the unofficial way. We know from our own correspondence that many Englishmen in India are aware of this and see that England's situation in the East is hopeless unless the present Government of England either changes or is changed. They bitterly resent the dishonour of their country in the eyes of Asia. The prestige of England was the honour of England: when that is gone there is nothing left worth fighting for be men of honour. Yet that section of the Press, which claims to represent the Englishman in India, goes on writing as if England were the England of a bygone day, before the fanaticism of the three free Chadbands superseded statesmanship, before secret diplomacy took charge of the foreign policy, before the breach of solemn pledges had become habitual, instead of protesting against the dishonour done to England and trying to bring the Government to book for it.

It is impossible to overestimate the harm to England that is being done by this misguided eagerness to defend the indefensible. There can be no real understanding between the Englishman and the Oriental so long as the former will insist upon defending the dishonour of England against the latter, who desires to see her honour reestablished. It is not the King and it is not the country, it is simply one or two well-known Ministers and a few quite unknown international financiers, who care no more for England than they care for Islam, who have done all the mischief. In the case of such men there can be no duty of allegiance nor any question of a lofty patriotic duty. Why then do we see so many Englishmen behaving as if that little pack of intriguers were in fact their King and country? It is the unreasoning and cool assumption that black is white upon the part of many Englishmen, and their truculent resolve to prove black white, if necessary by repressing every one who dares to state the opposition, which is causing half the trouble now in India. The present situation would be altogether hopeful but for that. It is that which leads the British, after advertising a new era and a change of heart, to go on with their old repressive policy towards Indian movements which, aiming as they do at the redress of wrongs done by the British Government, deserve support from every patriotic Englishman. British prestige in Eastern lands can only be revived to-day by Englishmen supporting Orientals in their effort to force the British Government to do right. We have given it as our opinion more than once that the simplest and best solution of the Indian problem as it stands at present would be for the British in India to join with the people of India in their perfectly legitimate and fair demands. Unfortunately there are some Indians who oppose the nation, hoping themselves some day to step into the shoes of the present bureaucracy. These egg the rulers on to tyranny. We appeal to every Englishman in India to join with us and the majority of Indians in demanding the immediate revision of the Treaty of Sevres in the sense desired by Muslims. The Turkish question has become a test case concerning England's honour and prestige throughout the East, and we are absolutely certain that the Englishman who sides with Indians on that question will more truly and effectually serve his King and country than the Englishman who tries to defend the policy of the present British Government in this respect, that is, who seeks to defend the indefensible.

THE STERLING LOAN.

The "Pioneer" has fallen foul of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and of "The Chronicle" for protesting against the 7 per cent. sterling loan and has charged us with a blind and reasoning opposition to "any financial movements of the Government of India, or of the Secretary of State as inimical to India's interests and calling, therefore, for Bombay's immediate anathema." The "Pioneer," however, need give no lectures to the Government of India in the art of indifference to the protests of India. We would not demean ourselves by travesting the "Pioneer's" platitudes and reporting that the Allahabad oracle and its other Anglo-Indian colleagues are all too zealous defenders of the actions of the Indian bureaucracy to be always able to have a well-reasoned defence. We have already referred to the reply of the Government, and, despite the "Pioneer's" authority, find nothing "crushing" in that reply. The Chamber has asked at least for identical terms for Indian investors with those offered to the foreign investors on the ground presumably that the interest paid to Indians will remain in this country. Any interest paid to the foreign investors would be a dead loss to the country, specially when, if the "Pioneer" would remember, a loan like the one under notice is for no imaginable productive purpose. That there may be factors affecting the rate of interest in London which may make the rate higher in that centre, is no reason for the Government of India to keep the Indian investors out of its benefit if they really needed this loan. It is impossible for the Government and their champions of the "Pioneer" brand to contend any longer that the Indian money market will not respond to the demand of the Government, provided, of course, that the demand is made sufficiently attractive. Had they offered identical terms to the Indian investors there is no reason to doubt that the required amount would have been subscribed within this country.

But the "Pioneer," like the Government it defends, has missed the real significance of the Indian objection to this loan. It is of a piece with the miserable chapter of mistakes and bad faith which has disfigured the history of Indian finance ever since Mr. Hailey was called away from the scenes of the Delhi debacle to muddle through his term of finance ministership. We demand that that chapter be ended. India has been made to hope against hope, that the unprofitable incubus of the foreign drain will be removed by every means in the power of our Government, but if this is an indication of the temper of the Government under the "Reforms," we are afraid Indian politicians will be compelled—by the fatuous indifference of the Government—to declare their unwillingness to acknowledge or accept the debt incurred by such unrighteousness. The Financial Secretary, as we pointed out before, has thrown out a hint about the possible use of this loan to support the Anglo-Indian exchange. Does the "Pioneer" call that a "crushing" reply? Will the Government of India—or their pampered defenders in the press—enlighten the Indian public as to whether it is just and economical to support exchange by borrowing abroad? And, if so, what is the amount that must be borrowed—and what the burden that will eventually fall on India by such borrowing to steady exchange? We wait for another "crushing" reply to this, as also to our charge of deliberate inconsistency and ill-faith, involved in the announcement of a double Committee to restore the depreciating securities at the same time that Government suffer their hand to be forced by such acts of the Secretary of State against their own declared policy. We put it to the Government that in this case as in many others the autocrat of Charles Street has manoeuvred them into a false position; that like the Indian people the Government of India are called upon to bow to the logic of the *fait accompli*; that they are leading a forlorn hope in a mistaken sense of loyalty; and that it would be best for them and for the country to make a joint protest against such indefensible arbitrariness of the Secretary of State.

MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS.

The report that the Viceroy has called for the records of the cases of the Martial Law prisoners who are still undergoing sentence is welcome so far as it goes. During his recent visit to the Punjab His Excellency must have been struck by the existence of a strong feeling of resentment among the public at the non-release of these prisoners. Now that Lord Reading has asked for the records, we may congratulate him on his sense of justice, but at the same time, it is necessary to point out to His Excellency that the records by themselves afford incomplete and unsatisfactory material to go on. Not only were most of the "Judges" constituting the martial-law tribunals strangers to law and justice and tainted by political prejudices, but the evidence on which they relied also was one-sided and tainted beyond imagination. If Lord Reading is really anxious to do strict justice, he ought carefully to go through the report of the Congress Sub-committee on the Punjab Disturbances and the evidence it has collected. The report will show how "evidence" was manufactured by the police and their underlings to ruin innocent people. The "Pioneer," anxious that "those suspicions and recriminations which still so greatly hamper cordial relations between the British and Indian communities" should be abandoned, expresses the hope that "whatever Lord Reading's decision may be, in the present case, it will be accepted as an indication of the reality of His Excellency's declared intention to hold the scales of justice evenly during his administration in this country." While recognising fully the weight of authority which, Lord Reading, as a past Chief Justice of Great Britain, may bring to the task, we repeat that unless he is omniscient like Providence, he will not be able to do strict justice to the accused if he does not take into consideration the unsatisfactory character of both the personnel of the Courts which tried them and the evidence on which they were convicted. As the "Tribune" says, the people of the Punjab will not be satisfied, so far as this matter is concerned, so long as a single person convicted under Martial Law is kept in jail.

Notes of the Day.

The Blameless Knight.

Sir Hamar Greenwood has been at pains to defend the indefensible—his odious Irish policy. The following lines from "The Nation" vividly sum up Sir Hamar's achievements:

Sir Hamar was a Knight
Of stainless chivalry
He vowed that he would fight
Till he set the lady free.

The ogre proved defiant,
Sir Hamar changed his note.
He couldn't slay the giant,
So he cut the lady's throat.

Not Disconcertingly "Radical"!

A writer in a London contemporary says:—

In the highest Anglo-Indian circles here no fear is felt that the new Viceroy will display disconcertingly "radical" tendencies. In conversation before he left England, Lord Reading dropped hints which satisfied my informant that his policy will not tend to foment unrest or to increase the present agitation. Firmness, tempered with moderation, justice and common-sense, will charactorise the attitude of the representative of the British *Raj* towards the Indians.

Lord Reading will, of course, be following the usual tradition of his party if he refrains from being "disconcertingly radical" in matters that affect the people of the East. For the rest, we shall wait and see.

Well Done, Lahore!

The Lahore Municipality is to be congratulated on its resolve to close all liquor shops within the City's limits. No doubt, the control of these shops rests in the hands of Government, but for the latter to refuse to accede to the request of the Municipality to close the shops would be tantamount to forcing drink down the unwilling throats of the citizens of Lahore. We cannot imagine that Government will be guilty of such perversity or that they will seek to evade action under any specious excuse. If the Government admit that the Municipality is representative of its citizens, they have also admit that the Municipality is best entitled to speak for and act in the interests of the public. Whether Government like it or not, the great wave of temperance zeal which is sweeping over the country is bound, sooner or later, to culminate in a demand for the entire suppression of the evil traffic which has been so long carried on under official auspices. Since Government have refused to confer local option on our cities and villages, they can at present only appeal to them as the Lahore Municipality has done, to close the public houses within their limits and leave it to the authorities to carry out the request, if they value their own fair name and respect public opinion. The example of the Lahore Municipality deserves to be copied by the sister municipalities and local boards in the country.

"National Security League."

Apparently the designation "anti-revolutionary leagues" with which some officials in the United Provinces at first christened the associations started for the purpose of countering Non-Cooperation propaganda has scared the more timid and conservative section of the "durbaris" and more innocent looking names are being sought to be conferred on these associations. The latest of these is the "National Security League" or "Aman Sabha." One such association has been formed at Agra, with the District Magistrate as president. The Associated Press correspondent at Agra assures us that the objects of the League are "very laudable." So they appear—at least in print! We are told the League will try "to secure for all classes of persons free citizenship and peaceful enjoyment of life," "to oppose by all legitimate means those who disturb public tranquility and seek to create disorders," "to try to remove grievances of people against Government or of one class against another" and so on. We in Bombay, who have still to know what "free citizenship" means and whose "enjoyment of life" is made impossible by the Pathans, chauffeurs, mosquitos, municipal water department officials, profiteering landlords and their truculent "bhaiyas", who infest the city, congratulate the citizens of Agra on their good fortune and will certainly welcome the advent of any society in our midst which will ensure us free citizenship and the peaceful enjoyment of life's blessings. But we are puzzled to know how a body led by the District Magistrate will try to remove the grievances of people against a Government of which the magistrate himself is the visible embodiment. Are we to believe that he will "try to remove" grievances against *himself*? However, we have no quarrel with those who imagine that public grievances are best redressed by leaving to officials themselves to remove them. Or, is the redress of public grievances merely a make-believe, while the fight against the Non-cooperators is all in all? We shall watch the activities of the Agra League with keen interest.

"ABSOLUTELY DEMORALISED!"

MR. ASQUITH CONDEMNS IRISH AUXILIARIES

SIR HAMAR'S WEAK DEFENCE.

DEBATE ON IRISH ESTIMATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 28.

Introducing the Irish Supplementary Estimates in the House of Commons, Sir Hamar Greenwood said that withdrawal of the Auxiliary Police from Ireland was not contemplated. He ridiculed the suggestion that these fifteen hundred British officers were responsible for the present disorder in Ireland, and added that the authorities had captured documents which brought to light a plot to interest with the Belfast Water Supply and other outrages with a view to interfering with the Elections in North Ireland, but, he said, Government was resolved that the Elections should be held both in North and South Ireland on May 24th.

DISCIPLINE OF FORCES NOT SHAKEN.

Sir H. Greenwood mentioned that the Sinn Feiners were threatening death to the journalists who were not supporters, then, and that one journalist had been forced by them to leave Ireland. He emphasised that the majority of the Royal Irish Constabulary were Catholics and that while at one time hundreds were resigning and recruiting was stopped recruits now were coming from Ireland, as well as from England. Sir Hammer said that the auxiliaries had a specific function, which no other Force could perform. (Ironical opposition Cheers). They were a mobile column of brave men, whom the Sinn Fein Headquarters had given orders were to be shot on sight. The discipline of the Force was unquestionable until November 21st, but the murders in Dublin and the ambush at Macroom had shaken the Force and had caused the men to see Red. He insisted, however, that the discipline of all Police Forces in Ireland was improving and in the circumstances was remarkably good, while the discipline of the Army under the frightful strain of regular assassinations was beyond criticism.

A CONSPIRACY OF MURDER.

Sir Hammer declared that Government was confronted not with a Political movement but with a Conspiracy of Murder. The Irish Republican Army were by no means belligerents, but were murderers. He admitted that Government had not yet succeeded in crushing the conspiracy, which was a menace not merely to the United Kingdom but to Civilisation. After referring to the latest deliberate Sinn Fein plan to attack and even murder ex-service men, Sir Hammer said that Ireland was more free from unemployment that anywhere else in the Empire. It was the greatest nonsense to suggest that the country was a mass of ruins; even racing had not been stopped.

DISBANDMENT OF AUXILIARIES DEMANDED.

Mr. Asquith declared that there was a conclusive proof that some parts of the Auxiliaries were absolutely demoralised and criminally regardless of human life. He demanded disbandment of auxiliaries and that the established Crown Forces should be relied upon to prevent crime in Ireland.

POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS IN S. IRELAND URGED.

Mr. Guinness made an appeal for postponement of elections in South Ireland, in order to give an opportunity for further negotiations of Truce as the only result of elections would be the return of extreme Sinn Feiners, which would create a false impression abroad and in the dominions who would not understand that this was merely an electoral farce.

Sir E. Carson welcomed the decision of Government to go on with the Home Rule Act.

THE REAL ISSUE.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the definition of the real issue was whether we should withdraw and the British Empire Forces, not exercise authority in Ireland and leave the majority in South Ireland to establish its own Republic or Monarchy. What was happening in Ireland now had always happened when Britain's thoughts were fully occupied elsewhere. He pointed out that there had been one hundred and twenty unexpiated murders of police and civilians before the Auxiliaries were sent to Ireland. Most of the criticism in England was not vented upon the murderers but upon the Police, who were acting in self-defence. The Sinn Fein terroristic campaign against men, women and children, together with the establishment of Insurgent Institutions had compelled Government to improvise the Force hurriedly, from which few undesirables were weeded as soon as possible.

PREMIER'S OFFER TO SINN FEIN.

READY TO DISCUSS IRISH PROBLEM.

LONDON, April 28.

Considerable importance is attached in the Parliamentary circles to the concluding parts of the speech by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons on the Irish Estimates in which he reaffirmed his willingness to discuss the Irish problem with an authorised representative of Irish Opinion. The Premier read the remarks which were framed after consultation with Mr. Balfour, and, it is believed that they can be interpreted in connection with Lord Derby's recent visit to Dublin. After stating the Government's stubborn determination to fright against the secession movement, the Premier said it would be Ireland's responsibility if she sought to make the new Irish Parliament a dead letter. He offered to see any Sinn Fein Member of Parliament, who was not suspected of murder, and there were only about four,—on any subject of public importance without any preliminary conditions with regard to policy or opinion. The member who came could put any proposals, but it would be Government's responsibility whether they accepted or rejected them. (Cheers).

AVENGING SIR A. VICAR'S DEATH.

FIVE BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

LONDON, April 28.

Four business houses in Listowel have been destroyed as the official reprisals for the murder of Sir Arthur Bicars on April 15th.

The "Daily Mail," before the Premier's speech during the Irish Estimates, had an hour's interview with Lord Derby, who met prominent Irish Ecclesiastics in Dublin last week and is understood to be visiting Dublin again next week to meet De Valera personally.

Sir E. Carson has accepted appointment to Judgeship of the Court of Appeal in succession to Lord Moulton deceased, but will remain in the House of Commons until the Irish Elections.

COAL STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

AN ABSOLUTE DEADLOCK!

MINERS REFUSE GOVT. OFFER.

TREASURY LOSING MILLIONS OF STERLING PER DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

The miners' leaders describe the situation as an absolute deadlock and denounce Government's latest offer, as bringing the wages of the Miners considerably below the cost of living. The offer increasing the temporary coal subsidy to ten million sterling was conditional upon a durable settlement for at least a year after the subsidy ended. It was this stipulation that immediately killed hopes of settlement. Meanwhile, the miners' leaders declare that men will confirm the rejection, and there are no arrangements for a future conference.

Sir Robert Horne told the miners' delegates that the National pool was a political demand and under no circumstances could Government agree to it. It is now generally thought that the strike is likely to continue for some weeks longer. Meanwhile, the Exchequer is losing millions of sterling per day as result of the strike, owing to stagnation of industries, while the Railway deficit of two and a half millions per week must be made up and at least a million for ensuring the maintenance of order.

GOVT.'S PROPOSAL TO INCREASE SUBSIDY.

LONDON, April 29.

Prior to the Miners' rejection of Government proposals, the latter offerred to increase the subsidy from seven and a half to ten millions is spread over temporary period of four months. An official of the Mining Association foreshadows that the owners will now return to their respective districts and enter into arrangements with local unions with a view to early resumption of work.

COAL-OWNERS' STATEMENT.

The Coal-owners have issued a statement that the negotiations broke down on a purely political issue, and that the men were kept in dark. The owners are returning to their districts, where men will be invited to discuss wages. It is unofficially stated that many Owners have been repeatedly urged by men in their districts to fix up some arrangement enabling them to return to work.

GOVT. DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED.

STRIKE—A PURELY POLITICAL ISSUE

LONDON, April 28.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent states that the Miners' decision has deeply disappointed Government, who thought that their proposals were sufficiently generous and attractive to be submitted to ballot. Government went as far as was justifiable from the financial standpoint, and will now take every measure to secure the country's maintenance. It is emphasised that the resolution rejecting the offer shows that the strike is continuing on a purely political issue.

MINERS SAY "OUT-LOOK GLOOMY."

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO INCREASE SUBSIDY,

LONDON, April 28.

After the Conference with Sir Robert Horne this morning, the Miners Representative said that the outlook was gloomy and breakdown possible as Government refused to increase the temporary subsidy.

GOVT. PROPOSALS REJECTED

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPALS NOT CONCEDED.

LONDON, April 28.

The Coal Strike situation has never been blacker in consequence of the Miners' Conference decision to-night to "Reject Government's proposals because they do not concede the fundamental principles of the National Wages Board and National Pool".

The resolution to this effect was carried almost unanimously at a meeting at which the Secretary reported Sir Robert Horne's final Government offer. The Secretary stated that the Miners' Delegates were returning to their districts, where they would report upon the present offer of Government.

NEGOTIATIONS AT AN END.

SIR. R. HORNE'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

In the House of Commons Sir R. Horne made a brief statement on the coal position. He very deeply regretted that the negotiations had not resulted in the settlement. Government had struggled very hard to reach the terms acceptable to both the parties and he thought it would be agreed that the Government's offer to the Miners had been generous. No useful predictions could be made with regard to the future. Negotiations were at an end. There were indications that the Miners Delegates would report to their lodges but nobody could tell what would happen after that. It could only be hoped that stoppage, object of which was now disclosed to be political, (Cries of "Nonsense from the Mining members) might soon be ended.

FIJI STRIKE.

BISHIST MUNI DEPORTED.

NO DISORDER.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 28.

Replying to Major Ormsby-Gore in the House of Commons with regard to the recent reports of strike amongst Indians at Suva, Fiji Islands, the Hon. Edward Wood said that on the North-West Coast of the Main Island there has been a strike of labourers of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company for increased wages. It had been necessary for the Colonial Government to send additional police into the district to depart Sadhu Bishist Muni, who was endeavouring to incite Indians against the Fijians. There was no disorder.

U. S. NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

AMENDMENT REJECTED BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The House of Representatives has overwhelmingly rejected the amendment to the Naval Appropriations Bill, providing that no funds should be expended upon warship construction until. President Harding had called an International Conference to consider disarmament.

WHAT U. S. STAND FOR.

RIGHTEOUSNESS TILL ETERNITY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, April 29.

President Harding to-day reviewed the Atlantic Fleet from the Presidential Yacht "Mayflower." It was an imposing spectable. In the course of a speech President Harding said that America might never again be called on to fire a gun. He declared that the United States did not want anything which was not right but did want what was righteously its own "and" he said, "by Eternity we mean to have that."

OUTRAGE AND MURDER ENDING.

LORD FRENCH ON IRISH PROGRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

Lord French made his last public appearance as the Viceroy of Ireland to-day when he bade farewell to the Royal Irish Constabulary, Dublin Police and Auxiliaries. He said that he was deeply grieved that changes in the constitution of Government of Ireland necessitates his leaving before the great task they had undertaken together had been properly completed, but he rejoiced that their efforts were bearing a good fruit. They were making good progress towards quieting the distracted country and ending outrage and murder. Lord French declared that the auxilirries were worthy of trust which they well fulfilled.

SINN FEIN CASUALTIES.

OFFICIAL STATEMNT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

It is officially stated that the casualties to the Crown Forces in Ireland from April 10th to 23rd were 18 police and 2 military killed, 36 police and 11 military wounded; while 27 civilians including rebels were killed 32 wounded and 9 taken prisoner. Since January 1st Sinn Feiners have murdered four women wounded 5 and kidnapped 3. This excludes casualties due to Sinn Fein attacks upon motor lorries in streets and upon railway trains.

NOTTINGHAM RAILWAYMEN REINSTATED.

STRIKE ON GREAT NORTHERN RLY. AVERTED

LONDON, April 28.

The Nottingham Railwaymen have been reinstated, and, thus, the threatened strike on the Great Northern Railway has been averted.

MR. A. J. COOK'S REFUTATION

A "MISREPORTED" SPEECH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

Mr. A. J. Cook now says that his speech on April 25th to the West Ham Transport workers was mis-reported. He denies that he stated that the Miners' Federation had decided to leave the Triple Alliance, but at the time merely expressed a personal opinion.

FIGHTER FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM.

MR. HORNIMAN HONOURED.

GANDHARVA MANDALI'S BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

The Gandharva Natak Mandali staged at the Elphinstone Theatre on Sunday, Mr. Khadilker's well-known opera "Swayamvara" for the benefit of Mr. B. G. Horniman. The week which celebrated the second anniversary of his deportation thus ended with a benefit performance. The whole theatre was full and tickets were sold at very high prices and the net income of the performance was nearly Rs. 3,000 after deducting all expenses. The Gandharva Natak Mandali has by this performance added to its many benefactions which up till now amount to over Rs. 50,000 in all directions without distinction. This opera company is now the premier Marathi Company said is well-known both for its reportoire acting and singing. Never before has it given a benefit performance on a Sunday, as was done for their friend Mr. Horniman. The company contains a large number of well educated actors and it is the only company which has done away with the noisy and troublesome harmonium and substituted in its place the Indian stringed instrument Sarangi and the organ. Mr. Balagandharva is the sole proprietor of the company, which is managed by Mr. Pandit, to whose zeal principally it owes its present high position.

There were a large number of distinguished people present to witness the performance and Mrs. Naidu thanked the company on behalf of Mr. Horniman during the interval.

MRS NAIDU.

Mrs. Naidu,—who was supported by Mr. Tairsee, Lala Gordhundas, Mr. Khambker, Mr. Pandit and Mr. Shaikdar,—said it was her proud privilege that night to stand there in the name of their great friend and exile, Benjamin Guy Horniman, to thank the generous proprietors and the actors for their great kindness in giving him the proceeds of that performance. They had not there to do honour to a friend—who had given everything in the service of Indian freedom,—for the great and courageous services that Mr. Horniman had rendered to India and to their cause. While he was in India he was the champion of pro-Indian aspirations and ideals, and even while Indians faltered in their faith, while their courage seemed to weaken, while their ideals seemed to die it was that courageous Englishman that shamed them Indians into renewed courage and restored faith. Even if all of them had betrayed India Mr Horniman would still have stood by the cause of Indian freedom. Because of his fearless championship of Indian freedom, because of his single-minded devotion to their cause, he was exiled from this country. The speaker had just returned from England. When she went there soon after his exile he came to her, not with the weariness and sadness of his exile, but victorious knowing he was sure of the love and loyalty of his friends here who would not allow him to remain long in exile. He also came to see her when she was returning to India after two years in England and it seemed to her that he was anxious to know whether after all the love and loyalty of Indians would stand the strain and whether they would try their best for his return. When she asked him for a message to send to India he looked him with a silence for a moment and then said: "Say that I give my love to India. What more can I give for India? I am willing to sacrifice my life for India." Mr. Horniman was exiled, none-the-less he was free because he had given to them all that indomitable faith, that invincible faith, in the destiny of India.

It was remarkable that a friend of Mr. Tilak—Mr. Khadilker—should have written the beautiful play that was staged that night. Rukmini had to choose her lover and she chose Sri Krishna. India too was making her *swayamvara* and she would choose for her lord Sri Krishna. That was the message given to India that day. Were they loyal and spiritually true to that Englishman who had taught them to be free? Indians wanted Sri Krishna who was the Lord of *Dharma*.

She thanked the proprietor on whom, so wittily, so prettily and so adequately, was bestowed the title of Bala Gandharva by Lokamanya Tilak, and his fellow-actors for their labour of love. She also thanked the audience for coming there that night.

Concluding said Mrs. Naidu: When India makes her choice again, her choice will bring to her shores the great glory and freedom of India. (Loud Cheers).

MR. KHADILKAR.

Mr. K. P. Khadilker in returning thanks on behalf of the company said that about Rs. 3,000 had been collected and that sum would be sent to Mr Horniman By their presence that night they had shown that Mr Horniman's great services to this country were appreciated by them fully. Their presence there also showed that they did not hate foreigners as such but only hated being exploited by them. He thanked the audience for their generous support and without them the company would not have been able to collect such a large sum—which was unique in their history. He thanked Mr. Tairsee and others who had done their best to collect this sum Only twice before the Gandharva Natak Mandali had been able to collect such large sums once for the War Fund and another time for the Satyagraha Fund But to-day was unique for they had gathered together in honour of their great friend Mr. Horniman. He again thanked the audience and Mrs. Naidu and others.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN.

Mr. K. F. Nariman who spoke as a member of the Parsi community, said not as their representative, said Parsis had different views on different matters, but so far as Mr Horniman was concerned he did not think that they stood backward in any degree compared to other communities in this country. It was the Parsis who discovered Mr. Horniman and it was again a Parsi who put him in a position which enabled him to fight for the popular cause. It was his great regret that this act of injustice and inequity has been allowed to be continued, and it was Indians themselves who were to be blamed for the sufferings caused to their friend. If they were all united and if they had all come forward with their forcible and united demand no Government could have resisted them. Mr. Horniman was not only the enemy of the bureaucrat, but he was the enemy of anybody who was inclined to do wrong. It was that policy which created so many enemies for him amongst our own countrymen, and it was that which stood in the way of his returning to India. Sir Narayan Chandavarker who as President of the last year's meeting had given his half-hearted support to the resolution demanding his recall, had disallowed a resolution demanding the return of Mr. Horniman in the local Legislative Council. Those were the Indian gentlemen who stood in the way of Mr. Horniman's return to the country of his adoption. Indians he was afraid, had not done all that they should have done. Indians should consider it a shame that after all that Mr Horniman did and suffered for this country that they had not done much to bring him back to this country. Indians had not done much to bring him back. Sir George Lloyd, by whose regime that inequitable deed had been done was stated to have said that he would not allow Mr Horniman to return to India as long as he was here. It seemed to the speaker that Sir George was speaking as if he was the proprietor of this country and it reminded him of a person who came a guest in a house and wanted to be the host. (Laughter) It was impossible to forget both Mr. Horniman and his services to this country whether he was away from this country for two or twenty years. Mr. Horniman had awakened in their breasts a new spirit, and so long as that spirit which he had awaken was there, they would try their best to bring him back. (Cheers).

MR. TAIRSEE.

Mr. Lakhmidas R. Tairsee thanked all for their hearty support. He had a very bad habit of putting his hand into their pockets and he hoped to do it always. They had met there to show that although others might have forgotten him Indians had not forgotten Mr. Horniman. The Defence of India Act had been unfairly misused to keep him back from this country. It was a paradox that while hostages were fed by the Government, Mr. Horniman who was treated as a hostage had not been given a single pice by the Government, which had kept him back from his work. He again thanked all—the proprietor, the manager and the audience for coming there and giving their assistance to him.

EMIR FEISUL AT JEDDAH.

WARM RECEPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 28.
Recd, 9 a.m., April 30.

Emir Feisul arrived at Jeddah on April 25th. He was met by King Hussein and great crowds of people. There is to be great reception at Mecca, where the Arabs greatly apreciate the British policy towards the Arabs.

ADLY REFUSES ZAGLOUL'S CONDITIONS.

LATTER NOT TO ENTER INTO OFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAIRO, April 29.

Zagloul Pasha has informed Reuter that the Adly Ministry has refused his conditions, and he intimates that he will not enter into official negotiations if the Adly Cabinet persist in their attitude.

"CLAIMING IMAGINERY VICTORIES"

TRUTH ABOUT TURKISH REPORTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, April 29.

Itappears that the Turkish report of reopening of the Greek offensive in Asia Minor on April 21st is untrue. The Greek press declares that the report was intended to enable the Turks to claim imaginary victories.

MOST SANGUINARY HOLDING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HOUSTON (Texas) April 29.

Most sanguinary hold-up in the History of oil-fields has occurred at Tampico. Fifteen Mexican bandits held up officials and collared wages amounting to 135,000 pesos in gold. Ten were killed, including two bandits.

The P. and O. announce that in consequence of the coal shortage, "Narkunda" will depart on May 6th for Australia direct. The Company is maintaining weekly mail service to India. Steamers "Delta," "Dongola" and "Syria" will carry next three weeks mails.

CLOSING BURDWAN COLLEGE

[MAHARAJA'S JUSTIFICATION]

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BURDWAN, April 30.

Distributing the prize at the Burdwan Raj college to-day Maharaja Dhiraja of Burdwan justified his action in closing the college during the recent students' strike saying that he had never allowed students to do as they liked as regards joining the political movements and remaining in the college. That would be an intolerable position for any educational institution and he used the only weapon he had to show his disapproval namely closing the college. The Maharaja said he would gladly support the national college conducted on proper lines and affiliated with the Calcutta University.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 1.

There has been local rain in Assam and few light falls have occurred in Upper Burma and Malabar. Chief amounts are:—Silbrugarh, Sibsagar and Dhubri one and a half inches, Cherrapunji two.

Forecast:—No large change.

EAST AFRICA LETTER.

SEGREGATION QUESTION.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

29th March 1921.

As cabled by me last week, the Indian community of the whole of Uganda observed a day's strike in protest against the non-representation of Indians in the legislative council of Uganda. It must be recalled that a few months back when it was proclaimed that Uganda will have a legislative council and when its constitution was decided upon, it was announced that the Indian community of Uganda will have one representative on the council while the non-official Europeans will have two. The Indian Associations at that time made a representation to the Government that looking to the numbers and the vested interests of Indians in the country it was quite imperative that the non-official Indians should have as much representation as the non-official Europeans. The Protectorate of Uganda has an Indian population of about 4,000, while the number of Europeans does not exceed a thousand. Only one representative of the Indian community cannot adequately represent all the interests of Indians and therefore the invitation to suggest three names out of which the Government wasi to nominate one was unanimously rejected by all the Indian Associations of Uganda. Thus the Legislative Council opened on the 23rd instant without any Indian representative on it. British statesmen and even imperialists talked very bravely and loudly during the period of the great war about the right sand status of Indians as citizens of the British Empire because they needed India was partly due to Indian blood and money, they, putting aside all considerations of honour and honesty, do not care to see whether their words are translated into action. It is Indian soldiers who guarded and protected the British frontiers in East Africa against German bullets. it is they who sacrificed their lives in hundreds for the sake of the British Empire, but now when the question of recognising the rights of Indians and granting them equal status with other subjects of the British Empire crops up, all these sacrifices are forgotten and their position in the Empire is being made worse than what it was even before the war.

Against Segregation.

The Chamber of Commerce of Nairobi which is a wholly European body had appointed a committee to report on the question of commercial segregation. It has arrived at the following conclusion:—

"After giving the various aspects of the question the fullest consideration, your sub-committee unanimously resolved as follows:—

"That this sub-committee is opposed to the principle of any differentiation by race in the acquisition and occupation of business premises in township areas as being unnecessary and impracticable, but agree that the type of premises and their conformity to the strict rules of sanitation and hygiene throughout the entire business area, should be the main points of consideration by the several township authorities."

Currency.

No proper solution has yet been found for the muddled currency of this country. Local currency experts a swell as the currency experts at Home have been trying hard to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the same but as yet none have been found. Still the Secretary of Stae for he Colonies has after all approved of the demonetisation of the Indian rupees and of replacing it by florin notes. The currency of the country will now consist of shillings and cents, a cent being the hundreth part of a shilling. The shilling will be the standard coin of the country and not the sovereign. It has not still been announced that the rupee is to be demonetised, but the announcement is every moment expected because the Secretary of State has requested the Governors of Kenya and Uganda to do so immediately. The shilling to be introduced in the country will be a coin peculiar to this colony. It will not be the same as the English shilling though its nominal value will be the same. I do not think this is a proper solution of the currency muddle, because the Government will not be able to maintain the fixity of exchange at two shillings with a debased coin. The exchange will break like a house of cards as in India. Still let us await the result of the new currency with hope.

Round Table Conference.

The Standing committee of the Indian Congress has decided to attend the Round Table Conference to be held under the presidentship of Sir Edward Northey. It will discuss such questions as segregation, franchise etc., on which there is a wide divergence of views among Indians and Europeans and attempt to arrive at a satisfactory solution

U. OTTOMA CASE PROCEEDINGS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, April 30.

In the case against Mr. U. Ottama, Mr. Leo D. S. P. Pyapon was cross-examined at length on one of the speeches by Mr. U. Pu. Advocate for the defence, on Thursday, before the District Magistrate, Manbin.

The hearing was resumed to-day. The Deputy Superintendent of Police was examined and was asked to indicate seditious passages from his shorthand notes of the speech. Proceedings have not been marked by any sensational incident. There have been no congregations of the people but there has been no sort of disorder.

NAGPUR FIRING.

CONGRESS INQUIRY.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, April 29.

Before the committee appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee to enquire into the circumstances under which people were fired on 28th ultimo, Dr. Paranjpe stated that there was an agitation to boycott Lord Chelmsford's visit to Nagpur. He was one of the agitators. Witness stated that he took a prominent part in the agitation in connection with anti-drink campaign, he never preached violence. He treated some of the wounded persons and he found buck shot wounds and in some wounds he suspected that there were expansible bullets. Witness stated that when he went to the Mayo hospital he saw Col. Chapman, Civil Surgeon, who showed indifference and said "Damn this temperaance" in annoyed tone.

Replying to Mr. B. R. Deshmukh witness stated that the attitude of the Government was to suppress all political movements. Witness further stated that people were excited owing to Dr. Cholkar's arrest.

Replying to Y. G. Deshpande the witness stated that prior to Dr. Cholkar's arrest the city was calm and peaceful and the repressive policy of the Government was the root cause of these excitements. At this stage Mr. Baptista enquired whether there was any body to represent Government to cross-examine or ask questions but not getting any reply he next asked if there was any body else to cross-examine witnesses in some other interest but not getting any response he dismissed witness and after lunch in support of his statement Dr. Paranjpe attempted to take out buck shot bullets from the right foot of one of the wounded in the presence of the committee members and people but they were slipped as they were located very deep. Maulana Natik who was then examined stated he saw Sergeant Nautaul beating with cane any body whom he came across for having shouted "Mahatma Gandhi ki jai" somewhere near the Grange market. He thus beat 10 or 12 persons including one Sheikh Rahman. Witness further stated that on the 22nd February people threw stones at the sawars when they were riding roughly on crowds. Witness stated that on 25th March at the public meeting there was conversation between him and the city-inspector, Gajanfaralli, who complained of colour being thrown at him on holiday and he was therefore annoyed. witness stated Gajanafaralli said that if there would be firing all this wound be silenced. Witness further stated that Gajanafaralli said that unrest caused by Khilafat and Non-Cooperation movement would end only in one of two forms namely, struggle in which all agitators would be annihilated by Government or Government itself would disappear.

Committee next examined Messrs. Dekate, R. J. Gokhale and Dr. Khangare to show official attitude towards non-cooperators and rose for the day.

SPREAD OF SPINNING.

CHARKHAS IN KHANDESH.

(From a Correspondant.)

KHAMGAON, April 2

Maulana Shaukatali on way to Berar visited Jalgaon and Bhusaval. The Jalgaon Khilafat Committee presented a purse of Rs. 259.

Reports from the muffasil show that *Charkha* is gaining popularity in every district. Its blessings have been fully realized.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS IN CONFERENCE

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, April 30.

A Conference of all Agents and Traffic Managers of all principal Railways in India just concluded its session in Simla. The "Pioneer" says. It is understood the main problem before the Conference is the familiar and almost universal one of endeavouring to devise ways and means for meetings the rapidly increasing running cost by finding more revenue.

ALLAHABAD MUNICIPAL BOARD.

MR. TANDON TO RESIGN CHAIRMHNSHIP.

(From a Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, April 30.

In connection with yesterday's proceedings in the Allahabad Municipal Board it is understood that Babu Purshottam Das Tandon is going to resign chairmanship of the Board as he cannot continue to be administrator of retrograde steps of rejecting motion of welcoming Mr. Gandhi on his forthcoming session.

INSEIN WORKSHOP MEN FIRM.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, April 30,

The Burma Railway Company have issued a notice stating that owing to yesterday's strike booking of all goods to and from Rangoon is stopped until further notice. It is not possible to maintain normal train service between Rangoon and Insein and Rangoon and Bankthaw.

The situation among strikers at Insein workshop remains unchanged. A meeting of strikers was held at the residence of Mr. P. D. Patel, Barrister, yesterday, men reiterated their determination not to return to work until their grievances were removed or the matter put before Government for arbitration.

NEW GERMAN PROPOSALS.

"HOROUGHLY UNSATISFACTORY."

RUHR TO BE OCCUPIED?

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 28.

At Question-time in the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George said that the new German proposals were thoroughly unsatisfactory and inadequate.

In reply to the supplementary questions as to whether this meant that Britain would be committed to further occupation of Germany, the Premier said that the House would have an opportunity for expressing its judgment during the debate on the Foreign Office Estimates on May 5th, but disagreed with the view that the Representatives of Government could not commit the country in regard to any particular course of action. The Premier doubted whether any decision would be reached by the Supreme Council before the 2nd or 3rd of May.

Mr. Lloyd George reiterated his statement of April 25th that the British Government would support France at the forthcoming Conference in the proposals for occupation of the Westphalian coalfields.

The motion by Commander Kenworthy to debate "Government's refusal to seek assent of Parliament before concurring to further occupation of Germany" was overwhelmingly defeated.

SHARE OF FRANCE.

LONDON, April 28.

Paris.—It is semi-officially pointed out that if the Allies accepted the German proposals, France would receive only a seventh part of what the war, willed by Germany, had cost France, and only a third part of what Germany had admitted was due to France to repair the ruin caused by her invasions.

On the other hand in a message from Berlin it is alleged that authoritative Allied circles there consider that Germany has made handsome offer which cannot be rejected off-hand.

Mr. Hughes has advised the Berlin Government that the terms are too obscure for him to transmit the note to the Entente.

Reliable circles in Washington are of opinion that the German conditions surrounding their proposals are a grave blunder.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN ALLIES.

BECOMING MORE COMPLETE.

LONDON, April 29.

Reuter learns from a semi-official French source that the agreement between the Allies is becoming more complete in regard to the German situation. The Allied Experts after an examination of the figures believe that the occupation of Ruhr will yield one and a half to two milliards of gold marks per year.

TIME-EXPIRED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

CHAMBER ADOPTS BILL FOR TEMPORARY RETENTION.

(Reuter's Telegram.

LONDON. April 29.

Paris.—The Chamber has adopted, by 445 votes to 73, the Bill providing for a temporary retention of soldiers and sailors who have concluded three years' service. The Bill also provides for the calling up of soldiers individually and the re-enlistment of reservists, voluntarily, for six months, a year, or eighteen months. This will ensure that the 1920 class, at least a part of the 1919 class, and, probably, many volunteers from the unemployed, will be available for occupation of the Ruhr.

REGRETTABLE, YET INEVITABLE.

FRENCH OCCUPATION OF RUHR.

LONDON, April 29.

A New York telegram states that it is generally thought that nothing can now prevent the French occupation of Ruhr. Business men regard it as regrettable, but inevitable; unless the German conditions attached to the offer are withdrawn.

FRANCE THANKS AMERICA.

OCCUPATION INCREASINGLY PROBABLE.

LONDON, April 28.

Paris.—The French Government has telegraphed to the French Ambassador in Washington, requesting him to thank the American Government for the assurance that it will not deliver the German Note without the approval of the Allies and adding that the proposals are unacceptable to France and that the occupation of the Ruhr region is increasingly probable, but cannot be carried out for a week after it has been decided upon in agreement with the Allies.

THE GERMAN BILL.

DOES NOT INCLUDE BELGIUM'S DEBT TO ALLIES.

LONDON, April 28.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Hogge, Mr. Hilton-Moung said that the 132 milliard Gold marks fixed by the Reparations Commission as payable from Germany did not include the estimated sum of 150 million sterling, which was redmdurable from Germany under Article 232 in respect of Belgium's debt to the Allies. He added that the Commission's decision had been conveyed to Germany.

"INTRICATE AND SKETCHY."

GERMANY ON REPARATION PROPOSALS.

BERLIN, April 28.

A semi-Official Note, while acknowledging that the text of the new reparations proposals are "intricate, sketchy and palpably a result of compromise," contends that they are greatly in advance of their forerunners. The Note lays stress upon the cash offers contained in the proposals, the terms of which are open to modification and recognises necessity for Germany to clear up the admittedly obscure points of the proposals.

GERMAN EXPLANATIONS TO U. S.

"CARRIES A VERY BAD IMPRESSION."

Reuter learns from authoritative British Quarters that the German explanations to the United States as a result of the British enquiries with regard to the new reparations offers have created a very bad impression. Apparently, Germany only regards the proposals as suggestions. It is admitted that certain clauses show an advance on the previous offers, but the vital parts of the proposals remain obscure and inconsistent. There is notably an absence of practical suggestions for regular payments over a reasonably short period and herefore, it is extremely unlikely that the roposals can be regarded as basis for discussion.

CASE AGAINST GERMAN WAR AUTHORITIES.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 28.

Recd. 7-45 p.m., April 30.

The further case against the German War authorities was investigated at Bow Street to-day, when evidence was given in the charges against the Non-Commissioned Officer Trinke and Sentry Neumann of cruelty to British prisoners at Pommernsdorf Chemical Works in 1917 and 1918. It was announced that Neumann was in custody in Germany, but Trinke, who was in Poland had not yet been arrested. Witnesses said that the accused used rifles, bayonets and fists to attack the prisoners, who was already suffering from the fumes of chemicals with which he was working.

GIRIDIH PEOPLE MUZZLED!

NO MEETINGS OR SPEECHES FOR TWO MONTHS.

PATNA, April 30.

A correspondent from Giridih states the following order has been issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Giridih:—Whereas it has been brought to my notice that speeches on Non-Cooperation have set up the local public against Government established by law, and, in consequence thereof, very serious riots with arson were committed yesterday, and whereas in my opinion stopping of all public meetings and all public speeches in the present excited state of the public is absolutely necessary and is likely to prevent serious riots and disturbances of public tranquility, and the immediate prevention is desirable I hereby direct under section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure that no public meetings shall be held and no public speeches delivered at any place within a radius of seven from my court for a period of two months from this date.

A National Security League or Aman Sabha has been formed at Agra with Mr. Barkeley Smith, I.C.S., District Magistrate as President. Among the objects of the League are to secure for all classes of persons free citizenship and peaceful enjoyment of life and to oppose by all legitimate means those who disturb public tranquility.

(A. P.)

COMING IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

PROMINENT MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, April 28

Replying in the House of Commons to Sir Newton Moore and Sir Harry Brittain, the Hon. Edward Wood gave a summary of the prominent matters which will be discussed at the Imperial Conference in June. They include renewal of th Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Defence questions arrangements for securing a common Imperial policy in the Foreign Affairs and composition, meeting-place and agenda of contemplated constitutional Conference.

CANADA IN THE EMPIRE.

FAVOURS NON-RENEWAL OF ANGLO JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, April 28.

Recd. 9 a.m., April 30.

Ottawa.—In the Canadian House of Commons, Mr. King, the leader of Opposition, submitted the following resolution:—

That, while recognising the propriety of Canada being represented at any Conference of the Premiers of the Empire, this House is of opinion that at the coming Conference no step should be taken involving any change in the relations of Canada to other parts of the Empire, and in view of the present financial position of Canada no action should be taken, implying any obligations on the part of Canada to undertake a new Naval and Military.

The resolution was defeated by 96 votes to 64.

Mr. Rowell, a former member of the Imperial War Cabinet, made a speech in favour of non-renewal of the Anlgo-Japanese Alliance in order to promote better relations between Britain and America.

ADLY'S DENIAL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

CAIRO, April 29.

Adly Pasha, in an interview with Reuter, denied that his ministry had utilised censorship to suppress Press reports or articles referring to Zaghoul. He added that his officials had been instructed not to participate in the Zaghoulist demonstration sand propaganda in the interests of discipline.

CABLE ITEMS.

Athens.—Admiral Dousmanis, Commander of Greek Fleet in Turkish waters, has been removed from his post.

The Bank of England rate of Discount has been reduced to six and a half per cent.

Havana.—The Chess Committee has permitted Lasker to resign Chess Championship.

Mr. Thomas Watt-Smith, late Judge of the Punjab Chief Court, left £32,000 sterling.

Sir James Stevenson has accepted Mr. Churchill's invitation to become his personal adviser on the Commercial questions relating to the Colonial Administration.

At question-Time, in the Commons on Thursday Mr. Lloyd George stated that the question of changing the title of the Secretary for Colonies was being considered.

Major Honourable Richard Molyneux, Groom-in-Waiting to the King, Harry Verney, Private Secretary to the Queen, and Colonel Sir Henry Stratfield Private Secretary to Queen Alexandra respectively, represented Their Majesties at the Funeral Service of Sir James Dunlop-Smith at Saint Lukes, Chelsea, on Thursday.

New York.—Mr. Roy Martin, who has for some time been acting as General Manager of the Associated Press of America has been elected General Manager in succession to Mr. Melville Stone who will, however, retain connection with the Board in an advisory capacity.

PATNA MUNICIPALITY.

CURTAILMENT OF RIGHTS RESERTED BY MEMBERS.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, April 30.

At a meeting of the Patna City Municipal Board, a member moved a resolution protesting against the circular of the Binar and Orissa Government to the Ministry of the local self-government requiring the members of the Board to abstain from attending Non-Cooperation meetings, etc., inasmuch as the circular meant a clear curtailment of their rights as members of the Board and infringement of their rights as citizens and was not in consonance with the spirit of the Bengla Municipal Act.

Before the resolution was moved, the Chairman of the Board pointed out, in a subsequent circular, a reference to the Municipal Commissioners' participation in Non-Cooperation meetings has been cancelled and he thought the resolution was therefore out of place. While admitting that mischief was done by the issuing of the circular at an inopportune moment, the chairman said the discussion of the resolution might lead only to unpleasantness. He respectfully asked the Commissioners not to fan up further feelings over that matter. The resolution was passed the division showing, all members except 2 vote in favour.

A Calcutta message of April 30 says:—Exchange:—Bank Telegraphic Transfer one shilling three and five eighth pence and Demand Bills one shilling three and eleven sixteenth pence.

MR. JAMNADAS AND MR. GIRDHARI LAL.

LATTER REFUTES CHARGE AGAINST HIM.

"NOT A PARTY TO DEPUTATION TO M. L. A'S."

Lala Girdhari Lal sends us the following statement from Amritsar under date April 30:—

"Our attention has been drawn to an interview given by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas to a representative of the Associated Press a few days back in Bombay, in which he stated that, 'Lala Girdhari Lal of our city came with a deputation of Punjab merchants not only to me but also to other members of the Assembly.' We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Jamnadas has badly erred in hurriedly and unjustly misrepresenting Lala Girdhari Lal's position. The Deputation consisted of only three undersigned office-bearers of our Association of which Mr. Girdhari Lal is not a member even. He happened to be in Delhi at the time we were there. We pressed him for an introduction to Mr. Jamnadas, whom he knew. While reluctantly agreeing to do so, he plainly told us that he could not, in any way, be a party to our object in view. After formally introducing us to Mr. Jamnadas, Mr. Girhari Lal did not participate in the discussion at all, except to explain a point foisting the legal and moral responsibility on Government about the Exchange muddle. After that he kept silently. Mr. Jamnadas is entirely wrong in saying that Lala Girdhari Lal went with us to other members of the Assembly. Only we three went round to Mr. Currimbhoy. Neither was he present when we were invited to join a largely-attended informal private meeting of members of the Assembly nor when we discussed things with Dr. Gour and Mr. Price.

(Sd.) HAKIM SINGH
President,
MOTIRAM MEHTA.
Vice-President.
LACHHMANIRAIN,
Secretary.

Of the Amritsar Importers' Association and members of the Deputation to Delhi."

BEYOND EXPLANATION.

"I need hardly add anything to the above" says Mr. Girdhari Lal. "I wish Mr. Jamnadas had made a simple enquiry from me before making a definite statement about my leading a deputation to him and other members of the Assembly. One would have expected from a shrewd man of business that he is, to have deducted what friends refute from my studied silence while they were with him. How this wideawake Councillor, who is so proud of his position as a Member of the Assembly without any following, practically, came to assert that I formed part of the Deputation, when it called upon three other members of the Assembly is beyond one to explain. Possibly he conjured me up as present in the informal meeting for his own satisfaction. I certainly was not quite happy in going to Mr. Jamnadas' house, and if any blame lies at all in doing so, I admit it, and am sorry for the same. I wonder one can avoid it without appearing churlish. To refuse to introduce one friend to another when persisted in is rather hard. However, it looks one must be very wary when earing (dealing?) with our Moderate friends.

ISLAMIC ORGAN.

At least the Editor of "The Chronicle" can well defend himself against Mr. Jamnadas' charge, but as a regular reader of the paper I refute the statement of its having been converted into practically a Islamic organ as a baseless one. The insinuation underlying also shews a prejudiced mind. A real true Islamic organ must equally true and fair to others. I fail to see the danger, even taking Mr. Jamnadas' words on their face value. A vague reference to the so-called Non-Cooperators in Bombay in the interview, is also lacking in dignity. It is also definite to invite a copy, nor enables the public to judge, if they are really Non-Cooperators as alleged by Mr. Jamnadas. Leaving my friend Maulana Mohamed Ali and Shaukat Ali who possesses a very questionable past in the eyes of this apostle of the bureaucracy, to cross words with the bestower of this signal mark of approbation on them.

Although a reference to Lala Lalpatrai is put in incidentally only, but it appears to me that running down of the others was only a preliminary to this theme of Mr. Jamnadas' charge. To start with he makes a halting beginning and yearns for comfortable and congenial atmosphere of the Council Chamber. Whose fault is it that Mr. Jamnadas and others like him are not able to speak to their own people as they used to do a little while ago? Although condemning fully this attitude of the public not to hear very patiently and for long those whose views are different, I think it is but a result of the changed attitude of Moderates like Mr. Jamnadas themselves, who have thus lost all confidence with the public. This is a clear proof—if one was necessary—of their party having committed political suicide as said by the Lala in Bombay."

PONDICHERRY STRIKE ENDS.

(Associated Press.)

PONDICHERRY, April 29.

Strike in Pondicherry came to an end this morning, as M. E. the Governor assured a satisfactory settlement last evening. The state of things has returned to normal conditions.

GUJERAT NOTES.

A TEACHER'S CRIME.

JAMBUSAR AGAIN.

(From our own Corresponden[t])

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

Government is at last waking up to a dim consciousness of famine conditions in the affected parts of Gujarat. Works are being tardily opened. Doles have also begun to be given in a niggardly manner; though one does not know if they are being given from Government treasury or Bombay Committee's funds. Jambusar again affords an instance in point. One does not know what possesses the Collector of Broach who is not tired of unceasingly pursuing his blundering course. He has fixed the ratio of dole receiving persons at one to a population of one hundred persons as if it is decreed by fate that there shall not be more than one destitute in a village of one hundred. His methods in the matter of *tagavi* are no less amazing. The commissioner N.D. has but recently assured the leading citizens of Jambusar that *tagavi* would be given again on a liberal scale. The collector has however, sanctioned only Rs. 10,000 for giving *tagavi* in the worst affected taluka of Broach district. Lest all might benefit by this liberal sum the collector has disqualified the residents of some dozen villages for receiving tagavi presumably because their past revenues have fallen into arrears.

VAGARA TALUKA.

Vagara is the most backward taluka in the Broach district and its seaside area is as deeply affected as the worst parts of Jambusar. But the revenue policy regarding Jambusar may be deemed generous as compared to that pursued in Vagara. For while the whole of the current year's demand has been suspended in all the villages of Jambusar taluka, full suspension has been granted in only 46 villages in the Vagara taluka and half suspension has been granted in 16, while seven villages have been marked out for full payment of revenue. The headman of one of these villages has resigned his post on account of his inabiblity to collect the revenues and his father gave it hot to the Deputy Collector who insisted upon an explanation of his son's conduct. It is understood that the case of 4 villages including Vilayet is under consideration of the local authorities. Thus 3 out of the total number of 69 villages appear to be finally doomed to full payment. The village people have now and again applied to all grades of officers for suspending the revenue demand but in vain. The people who have been noted for the utmost regularity in payment of revenues and who have left not a rupee as an arrear in their names are now threatened with penalti s.

TEACHER'S CRIME.

Government even when foiled in some of its hopeless projects does not gracefully acknowledge defeat but keeps a nagging. The notices which are being continuously served on the headmaster of the National School at Jambusar is a remarkable instance of official doggedness. Allusion has already been made in your columns to the notices served by the Mamlatdar and by the Deputy Educational Inspector with a view to relieve him from his present duties. It is strange indeed that after calling upon the teacher to explain if he wanted to lose his pension or his present post on 21st February—and he explained nothing—the energetic deputy should have fallen into official slumber till 7th April when he changed his ground and charged the teacher not for pursuing his present vocation but with the heinous offence of taking a leading part in N.C.O. movement. The teacher however, maintains studious silence and merrily gets on with his work. A true N.C.O. indeed!

POTTERS IN BAREJA

The mamlatdar of South Dascoi se[e]ms equally insistent and his victims happen to be the poor potters of Bareja. They have also been served with the self same notice during the three successive months of February, March and April demanding a total sum of Rs. 300 and threatening them with penalties in case of non-payment for their "offence" of using lands for the purpose of preparing burning kilns—the same lands which they have been using for years if not for generations past—and yet have they not remained immune from official punishment up to the year of grace 1921? Has the good Mamlatdar again forgotten the elementary principle that no revenue demand—specially of accumulated arrears for years past—can be made least of all of potters during a famine year when the current year's demand has been suspended in all the villages of the taluka? But that is the way with those who want to maintain "the prestige" of Government!

MADRAS PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS April 30.

It has been decided to hold the Madras Provincial Conference at Tanjore on 11th and 12th June. The Reception Committee has recommended to the District Congress committee the following gentlemen for election to Presidentship of the Conference: Messrs. Yakub Hassan Sair, C. R. Das, Jitendralal Bannerji, George Joseph and T. V. Venkatarama Iyer.

Mr. V. J. Patel addressed a crowded meeting of women in the Newton Theatre, Rajkote, when ornaments, rings and money in cash were freely given for the Tilak Swaraja Fund.

The Jain Conference that met at Rajkote, closed yesterday after passing various resolutions on the needs of the community.

NON-VIOLENCE TRIUMPHS.

NAVLAS' VICTORY.

STRUGGLE TO MAINTAIN HOMELANDS.

(From our Special Commissioner.)

POONA, April 29.

A six months' truce! That is how one may regard the undertaking given to the Satyagrahi Mavlas by Mr. Cameron, Chief Engineer of Mulshi Peta Scheme, on behalf of his masters the Tata Power Company. For some reason or other, there was a notable climbdown in the attitude of Mr. Cameron and it is possible that his hurried and brief visit to Bombay on Wednesday last had a chastening effect on his mentality. Even in the conversations with Dr. Phatak, the enerjetic Secretary of the Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal, Mr. Cameron seems to have specially laid himself out for pleasing him and his colleagues. There was no defiance in his tone and contrary to previous nations of his attitude it was one of exceptional humility. It may be that Mr. Cameron and his employers have thought—rather late in the day—that discretion is the better part of valour, and with a view, perhaps, to prevent the heightening of opposition, they have practically unconditionally surrendered their colours to the Satyagrahi Mavlas. It will have been noticed that Mr. Cameron's undertaking is addressed to "the Satyagrahi Mavlas", who were at first looked down upon as contemptible beings. Opinion here is that the Tata Company must have had good reasons for doing so and it is construed as a strategic retreat. There is reason to think that the company is merely lying low for the time being.

When the nature of the undertaking was explained to the Mavlas at their camp on Thursday night, the dominant feeling among them was one of suspicion of the whole move. They were disconcerted by the fact that nothing was said in the undertaking about the abandonment of the scheme. Some elderly Mavlas who did most of the talking during the two hours and more of the meeting appeared to see something sinister in the settlement and declared that it was only putting off the evil day.

They also demurred to the small concession that has been permitted to the Company for pointing the upstream face of the wall and carrying away the stones stalked on the western side of the dam. The effect of this concession is small. Possibly to prevent the collapse of the walls in which case the masonry work already done might be covered with mud, during the monsoons, the company proposes to do some earthwork and I am not quite sure whether the removal of the stones on the western side of the dam may not after all be intended to prevent the tract from being choked up during the heavy rains and if that were the object, it would be beneficial more to the Mavlas than to the company.

Number of Contractor's men discharged.

Yesterday, of course a large number of labourers of the company were discharged, and quite a lot of them were seen going towards Poona with all their bag and baggage. This morning they were found bivouacing on the high ground beyond the Lakadipul at Poona. There is however a larger number of undischarged labourers and according to fibures given me by an officia of the Company, there are still about 2,000 of them. This morning most of the labourers were engaged in hurrying through the completion of the Bridge and the barracks on the eastern side of the dam. A strict regards for Mr. Cameron's undertaking would mean no more fresh work of any kind is to be done. Hence, what is being done amounts to flagrant violation of the terms of the undertaking. The Mavalis naturally resented it and of the company, there are still about 2000 of them. This morning most of the labourers were engaged in burrying through the completion of the Bridge and the barracks on the eastern side of the dam. A strict regard for Mr. Cameron's undertaking would mean no more fresh work of any kind is to be done. Hence, what is being done amounts to flagrant violation of the terms of the undertaking. The Mavalis naturally resulted it and complained of this breach of the conditions, but on the assurance of the Poona leaders they did not immediately press their objection.

Mavlas Addressed air Meeting.

Last night an open air meeting was addressed by prominent members of the Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal, some of whom had come there at considerable inconvenience. Among them was Mr. N. C. Kelkar, who after a brief stay, returned the same evening to Poona. Mr. S. M. Paranjpye, President of the Mandal, presided. Dr. Phatak, Secretary of the Mandal, read to the assembled Mavlas the contents of Mr. Cameron's undertaking, which had specially been translated into Marathi. Others also addressed the Mavlas and exhorted them not to be carried off their feet by their first triumph but to remain firm in their attitude upto the very last, They were pointedly told to remember that it was only a truce during which period both sides were naturally expected to recuperate their energies for a determined fight—one for the vindication of its just rights and the other for the assertion of a monopoly. Mr. Paranjpye's, of course, was the speech of the evening. He explained the whole situation in very simple and lucid language, telling them what they had gained so far and what they had yet to gain. By their clean fight, they had earned the respect of all India which had been watching their career with lively interest. By their conduct, the Mavlas the worthy descendants of a worthy chief—had proved that the noble traditions of their great ancestor were not yet dead. He asked them to go to their homes for the time being, remembering however, that their duty had only just begun and not ended, and that after Divali, they would come back with greater determination, if necessary, to lay down their lives in a peaceful struggle for the maintenance of their homelands. Mr. Paranjpye also told them—and the announcement was received with tremendous cheering that the outside public had promised them substantial support in case the struggle was drawn out and that Mr. S. G. Banker had written to Dr. Phatak offering immediately a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the expenses. There were other offers, said Mr. Paranjpye and it was upto them—the Mavlas—to prove that they deserved all the generous sympathy and goodwill that these offers meant.

Instructions to Mavlas.

When the meeting was over, the Mavlas all rose to a man and amid enthusiastic cries of "Chatrapati Sivaji Maharajki Jai", etc., dispersed for the night. Early this morning, the Mavlas were again collected, and given instructions as to what they should do after they returned to their homes. After that the Poona leaders bade them goodbye for the time being and returned to Poona. Most of the Mavlas also left for their respective villages, the few that remained behind belonged to Mulshi and other adjoining villages. The Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal's camp is still there, and it will take the workers some days before they can close it and return to their respective headquarters.

"Frankly Won Their Case."

As I have said above, on the Eastern side, the tract is still full of life and activity, with a variegated colouring not easy to describe. The Railway work is also proceeding and but for the break at Shera village, it would have been in full swing ere now. The interruption for which Tata Company's officers have to thank themselves has undoubtedly told on the progress of this section of work. The filling in of the causeway was also in progress when I left this morning and surely with all these visible signs of real activity, I could hardly believe that Mr. Cameron's undertaking was intended to be faithfully observed. It is, perhaps, too premature to judge the intentions of the authorities of the Tata Company. Sufficient unto the day are the duties thereof, so far as the Satyagrahi Mavlas are concerned, as was aptly put by more than one official of the company, they have "frankly, won their case"—a matter on which both they and their staunch supporters of the Satyagraha Sahayak Mandal thoroughly deserve to be congratulated.

NAGPUR FIRING.

DR. MOONJE EXAMINED.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

(Associated Press.)

NAGPUR, April 30.

The Committee appointed by the Congress Committee to enquire into the circumstances under which mob was fired on 28th ultimo resumed sitting to-day and examined Dr. Moonje who stated that he was presiding over the meeting at Mr. Bobade's bungalow compound on 23rd February when he saw mounted and unmounted police brandishing naked swords rushing at to disperse crowd in the District Court compound. At this stage Dr. Moonje closed the meeting asking people to go back home quickly. People accordingly cleared Mr. Bobade's compound.

After that the Deputy Commissioner and the District Superintendent of Police at the head of a police force along the Council Road met Dr. Moonje and said to him pointing his pistol with outstretched hands that he would fire if the crowd would not be dispersed within two minutes. Dr. Moonje replied that there was no need as people were peacefully returning home. Dr Moonji asking him to stop there with his police force went and asked people to hurry up. Meantime police followed and approached the crowd when one stone was seen b yDr. Moonje coming from above. Dr. Moonje jumped up trying to catch hold of the stone which injured his finger and fell down aside. The Deputy Commissioner remarked "Well done Moonje." There was no more stone throwing. Dr Moonje again requested police to keep back and hurried the crowd further. Police again followed the crowd closely. People enquired of Dr. Moonje as to why police followed when they were going back peacefully. Some witnesses were next examined to prove that the police made certain arrests in the city in connection with wrecking of the liquor shops without any grounds and that they were either released, discharged or acquitted. Evidence was also led to prove that Mr. Udairam whom police wanted to arrest was not present at the liquor shops and that he was a partner-manager of spinning and weaving school. He had started to teach boys who had left their school and that police desired very much to stop his school.

Witness also stated that Mr. Udairam was taking interest in anti-drinking campaign and looked after the arrangements of meetings in his locality.

POLICE GUILTY!

A confectioner was examined to prove that the police under sub-inspector Attaulakhan were committing thefts for a month in his circle about a year ago and that whenever they went to make complaints to Attaulakhan in station they were abused and insulted. Witness further stated that one day he caught police while committing theft, took him to Kotwali, that on that occasion; Udairam helped him and that he was one of those who helped him while the criminal case was proceeding against the policeman who was convicted and sentenced for four years.

Committee rose for the day and will sit to-morrow again.

NORTH CANARA GRIEVANCE.

INSUFFICIENCY OF FUEL.

(From a Correspondent.)

SIRSI, April 23.

A fuel depot has been opened here for the last six years. From the date of its opening people strenously protesting insufficient supply of dry fuel in the depot. Throughout the incompetency of the contractor is planing. There is no sufficient dry fuel in the depot, in fact the supply is quite adequate but the contractor is not requisitioning sufficient labour in time. He failed to get the trees cut timely nor can he command carts to bring the green wood to the depot.

To save the contractor from all these troubles the Divisional Forest Officer has issued a notification dated April 4th:—

(1) Division Forest Officer regrets that there is no supply of dry fuel which cannot be helped; (2) Poor people can get two maunds only of fuel individually daily; (3) Others have to go and purchase from the coup at a distance of 5 miles freshly cut, undry green wood either by masur or weight.

The rainy season is approaching. People have to store fuel before the rains commenced. Granting permits for bringing dry dead wood from the forests close by though repeatedly requested has been refused this year. The permits were being granted in spite of the experimental depot in former years. People have to undergo great inconvenience great dissatisfaction is felt unless permits are issued as formerly. The situation will be grave.

ANGLO-INDIA AND COLONIAL NAVIGATION COMPANY., LTD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the inquiry made by a Jodhpoor shareholder in your esteemed paper and Mr. Bharoocha's reply and reference about myself, I beg to state for the information of the share-holders that I have addressed a letter to the Directors of the Company and forwarded a copy thereof to the Company's Auditors Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Company and enclose a copy of the said letter for publication in your valuable paper for the benefit of the share-holders of the above company.

I hope the senior partner, Mr. Shapoorji will attend to this matter personally and, I am sure, he will report without fear and favour of the promoters and the old directors. Personally, I am ready and willing to place all the facts I have gathered at the disposal of Mr. Shapoorji and if he needs my assistance, I am willing to help him in every way I can in the interest of the share holders. If his report confirms what I have been urging all these months regarding the affairs of the Company, then it will be clearly our duty to approach Government and take necessary actions in the matter. Yours etc.

M. A. HAVELIVALA.

Bombay, April 30.

Bombay, 30th April, 1921.
Cama. Building, Bell Lane
Fort, Bombay.

To,

The Directors of the Anglo India and Colonial Navigation Co., Ltd..

Dear Sirs,

I understand that you have appointed Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co., as the Auditors of the Company to make a full report on the affairs of the Comany.

As you are aware that I have been able to gather particulars of the various irregularities and mis-deeds by the old Directors and Promoters of the Company in the conduct of some of the old Director of the Company's business I shall be gald to place all facts before your Auditors to enable them to make a full and comprehensive report for the information of the share holders.

Awaiting your early reply.

Yours truly,

M. A. HAVELIVALA.

P. S.—A copy forwarded to Messrs. S. B. Bilimoria and Company.

ENGLISH MANNERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Yesterday I took my seat in a first class compartment at Grant Road Station, a young Englishman opposite to me said "I don't want any d—— crows"; there were five Europeans in the same compartment. This uncalled-for insult to a man like me who is old enough to be his father, shows the feelings of an average Englishman towards Parsis. This conduct of the man betrays him to be an ill-bred cad, but my object in writing this is to show to my Parsi brothers the folly of keeping aloof from national movements, especially that portion of the Parsi press, who like slaves and sycophants, advise Parsis to keep aloof from Mr. Gandhi and his movements.—Yours, etc.,

PARSI.

April 29.

FAMINE IN BROACH DIST.

The Secretary, Broach Taluka Congress Committee, writes under date April 23rd:—

"In response to the appeal made a few days back for *charkhas*, cotton, etc., we have received up till now the following help to combat famine in the Broach District:—

Mr. Natverlal Madhavlal. Solicitor, Bombay, Rs. 300 (three hundred only) 1st instalment, for the purchase of *charkhas* and cotton. Mr. Manilal Lalubhai. 227. Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, Rs. 15 (fifteen only) for distributing grain to the poor.

Manikam and Batcha Sahib, the two accused in the Government Electric Office embezzlement case, were found guilty of forgery and cheating and were sentenced to three and four years' hard labour, respectively.

FAMINE IN NAGAR DIST.

FURTHER FUNDS REQUIRED.

FOR CATTLE AND HUMAN RELIEF.

The Hon. Secretary of the Cattle Relief Fund Committee sends the following report of the work done by the Committee during the months of March and April 1921:—

The Cattle Relief Fund of Bombay started by philarthropic Cotton Merchants at Colaba in December last maintains at present nine Cattle Camps at different centres in the Ahmednagar District and the number of cattle saved and sustained through the efforts of the Committee in Bombay and its Sub-Committee at Ahmednagar are as under:—

Name of Camp.	Number of Cattle.
1 Ahmednagar A Camp.	653
2 Ahmednagar B Camp	597
3 Ahmednagar C Camp	446
4 Buran Nagar Camp	338
5 Miri Camp	826
6 Lakh Camp	329
7 Belapur Camp	388
8 Gar Camp	795
9 Bhagoor Camp	194
Total	4,548

RINDERPEST.

Unfortunately the disease of rinderpest spread with full force among the cattle of the district during the months of February and March last, and notwithstanding strong fight with it by the management of our camps it carried away roughly calculating 6½ per cent of the total number i.e. nearly 250 cattle most of which being weak were unable to stand the attack of the disease.

At the very first appearance of the disease our Sub-Committee forthwith took precautionary measures and at once removed the infected cattle to a separate place. All the cattle were innoculated as per medical advice. We here take the opportunity of thanking the managers and doctors of the Veterinary Dispensary of the District Local Board of Ahmednagar who helped us freely with medicine and advice during the prevalance of the disease.

FODDER.

As per Contract with the Government of Bombay 40 lakhs pounds of grass has been already moved from Palghar to different places in the Ahmednagar District and is stored up there at Convenient Centres for the ready use of the cattle. Ours being a purely famine and charitable concern, we applied to the Government at the outset in December last to allow us the transmission of grass as well as of cattle at special reduced famine rates of railway freight. The matter, we presume, is under consideration of the Government and although long time has elapsed without our having received any favourable reply we are still hopeful of the special reduced freight rates being allowed to our fund.

INSPECTION TOUR.

By the end of March one of the members of our Working Committee, Sheth Haridas Ramdas, who has a special aptitude for this kind of charitable work and who is well-known for his keen interest in the protection of cows for many years, was deputed to Ahmednagar District by the Committee in Bombay. He visited different Cattle Camps, examined fodder etc., and inspected the work of relief being done at every camp. He expresses his full satisfaction at the management and the conditions the cattle.

AN IRREPARABLE LOSS.

Our Committee has sustained an irreparable loss in the untimely death of Sheth Mulchand Daulatram who was one of the principal promoters of this fund and who was actively engaged in the welfare work of the famine-stricken cattle of his district. He was a popular and leading citizen and merchant of Ahmednagar.

HUMAN RELIEF.

The famine at Ahmednagar has wrought havoc and it is not quite possible to convey an adequate idea of the extent of loss and hardships suffered by the cattle as well as by the human lives of the region. It was only lately that the attention of our Committee was drawn towards the necessity of the relief work for the famine-stricken human beings. The Committee, although it has no surplus for this purpose, merely out of mercy and charity has put up some spinning wheels (Rentias) as an experiment at Ahmednagar and thus has tried to give its mite also toward human relief. Without sufficient funds this additional work is quite impossible to carry, and we, therefore, appeal to the generous public to help us in this noble work by their liberal donations towards our fund.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

The total subscription towards this fund up-to-date amounts to Rs. 197,806-5-3. The aggregate monthly expenditure of our various Camps amount to something about Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 35,000 and to meet this cost our Committee still stands in need of more money which we are fully hopeful will be promptly subscribed by the public with usual liberality. More money will no doubt bring more relief to a still greater number of famine-stricken animals.

Crossed and order cheques may be kindly sent to the undersigned—Mathuradas Vissanji Hon. Secretary, 3 Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.

More help is urgently needed. If charitably disposed persons would kindly help, *charkhas* can be introduced in the district in a good number. Cotton help will also be welcomed. We have got the organization ready, but not the funds.

THE NEW OFFENSIVE.

U. P. GOVT'S WAR AGAINST N. C. O.

CRIME OF SELLIN LEAFLETS!

BOYS PREFER JAIL TO SECURITY.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has written the following letter to the Editor of "The Independent":—

Sir,—Late on Wednesday night I received a telegram from Partabgarh, informing me that Radha Raman, Mangla Prasad and four others were being proceeded against under Section 108. Only a day before they had gone and I wondered what could have happened in 24 hours in the Partabgarh district to threaten the stability of the British Raj. For a while I almost feared that perhaps in a moment of excitement or anger they may have given some slight cause, some nominal excuse. I was much put out by this idea. One of the first lessons that our workers have to learn is that they must not come in conflict with the authorities. Their business is to work quietly and steadily and not to land themselves unnecessarily in jail. And so I was sorry when I received the telegram from Partabgarh, fearing the cause.

But my fears were ill-founded. On arrival at Partabgarh on Thursday morning I found that their sole offence was that they had acted as messengers. They had at the bidding of their leaders taken a large number of notices and were distributing them. They were not responsible even for the wording of the leaflet.

I was glad. I rejoiced that our young colleagues had in no way erred. I asked them what they proposed doing and there was but one answer. I warned them of the consequences. I painted the life in jail in as dark colours as possible but they did not falter. Fresh from school and colleges, life offered much to them but they did not heed the call. The playing fields beckoned to them in vain, for they had realised that there was only one game in India to-day worth laying, one adventure worth having—the great game with Swaraj for goal, the high adventure which leads to freedom. And so they laughed at the prospect of jail and of suffering. Gallant young fellows unused to the law, knowing nothing of courts and their ways, they stood up in the dock, where many an elder might have been afraid, and flinched not. Right bravely they answered the questions put to them and gave their final refusals to execute bonds. They put on their handcuffs and marched barefoot on the hot metalled road, but there was a smile on their lips and a song in their hearts.

Four of them are young lads of the Tilak Vidyalaya, Allahabad, worthy sons of a school which bears the honoured name of the Lokamanya. The fifth, Radha Raman, was one of the first students who non-co-operated in Allahabad. He came to me soon after the Calcutta Special Congress and left the Law College where he was studying. A hard and enthusiastic worker, he has been one of our most valued colleagues in Allahabad. He served as a teacher in the Tilak Vidyalaya for a while and then opened a national School in Daraganj, of which he became the Head Master.

Mangla Prasad also came to me in the early days of Non-co-operation. Since then he has worked with me and has not spared himself in any task which has been entrusted to him. He stood by me on the banks of the Sai River near Munshiganj when the firing took place on the other side. He then spent some time in the Rae Bareli district and brought much comfort to the poor afflicted Kisans. On the opening of the Vidyapitha at Benares he joined it as well as the Gandhi Ashram there. For the last month he has been working in Partabgarh district.

These are the persons who are confined in Partabgarh Jail to-day, clad probably in convicts garb, herded together with criminals and rogues. They suffer for the fault of theirs. For if fault there is in my father's, Pandit Motilal Nehru's, whose signature the leaflet was issued it is partly mine for my share in production. Not theirs who but [illegible] bidding. But we are not proceeded only the young and inexperienced to pay the penalty. [illegible] ventured to do exactly what my [illegible] comrades did and for which they have been sent to jail. I have done the same, only more ostentatiously and after due notice to the learned judge. I know not what the result will be. I have no desire to go to jail yet, though sometimes I yearn for the rest it might give. But I have no intention of leaving my comrades in the lurch. To us, who labour, it is no pleasant thing to see our comrades removed one by one to jail and yet to remain ourselves, the favoured ones, in the comparative comfort of our houses. God grant us the strength and courage to continue on the way pointed out for us by our leaders, calmly and dispassionately, with but one goal—Swaraj within the year.

The Hon. Sir Dinsha E. Wacha, Kt., has been appointed a Director of the Central Bank of India Ltd., in place of the late Mr. Munchershaw F. Khan.

The Secretary of the Swarajya Sabha writes:—A sum of Rs. 753 has been received through Messrs. Sharif Rahimtulla Khoja of Supedi and Jinabhai Bhikhabhai Nayak on behalf of the passengers of the s. s. Taroba on 27th April. The sum is to be equally divided between the Tilak Swaraj Fund and the Khilafat Committee.

"Oh! yes. 'Wincarnis' is invaluable in restoring health to those who are

Weak, or Anaemic, or Nervous, or Run-down."

¶ The outstanding advantage of 'Wincarnis' in restoring health is due to the fact that 'Wincarnis' possesses a *four-fold* power.

¶ 'Wincarnis' promotes *new* strength, *new* rich blood, *new* nerve force, and *new* vitality—all at one time.

¶ Because 'Wincarnis' is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-builder, and a Nerve Food—all in one.

¶ As a Tonic, it tones up the system. As a Restorative, it restores vitality. As a Blood-builder, it builds rich, red blood. And as a Nerve Food it promotes new nerve force.

¶ Thus this *four-fold* benefit, acting upon the system at one time, gives a delicious feeling of new life to the whole body.

¶ Just give 'Wincarnis' a trial. You will be delighted with the result.

¶ But be *sure* you get 'Wincarnis.' *Don't trust substitutes.*

WINCARNIS

American Gold medal Camp Cots

No. 1¼ cot Rs. 25 each
No. 108 „ Rs. 25 each

packing and Delivery extra.

America India Export & Import Co.,

(Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

WHERE OTHER KNOWN REMEDIES HAVE FAILED,

NAK'S AGUE MIXTURE

carried the day in removing immediately, all kinds of fevers viz; Ague, Malaria Influenza, etc.

SOLD BY

H. H. JETHABHAI & Co.

Sittaram Buildings,
near Crawford Market;
BOMBAY.

English Stove & Cycle Depot.

PRIMUS OPTIMUS CRITERION OIL STOVES & ENGLISH CYCLES

Girgaon Tram T. Bombay.

NATIONAL UNIVERSITIES.

PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATIONS.

The following is the programme of the ensuing Intermediate and Batchelor of Arts Examinations to be held at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Dehradun commencing from the 2nd May, under the auspices at the Tilak Mahavidyalay, Poona, and Gujrat Vidyapeith:—

B. A. EXAMINATION.

Monday.—General English I paper, General English II paper. Tuesday—English I paper (special), English II paper (special). Wednesday—Classical language I paper, or mathematics I paper classical language II paper or mathematics II paper. Thursday—Classical language III paper, or mathematics III paper, Economics I paper Friday—Economics II paper, Indian or European History I paper. Saturday—Indian or Europe an History II paper, Monday (May 9) Philosophy I paper, Philosophy II paper.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Monday—English I paper, English II paper. Tuesday—English III paper, Sanskrit or Persian I paper. Wednesday—Sanskrit or Persian II paper, Sanskrit or Persian III paper. Generall Biology I paper General Biology II paper Thursday—History History or Physio I paper, Modern History or Physics II paper. Friday—Ancient History or Chemisty I paper, Ancient History or Chemistry II paper. Saturday—Deductive Logic, Inductive Logic. Monday (May 9) Mathematics I paper, Mathematics II paper. Thuesday—Mathematics III paper.

First paper each day will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and second paper from 2 to 5 p.m.

MARTIAL LAW PRISONERS.

NOT A SINGLE PRESON MUST BE KEPT IN JAIL.

Commenting on the Government of India communique regarding Martial Law Prisoners still undergoing sentance the "Tribune" says. "There is objection to His Excellency the Viceroy calling for the records of cases of Martial Law prisoners; but the fact cannot be ignored that the records are vitiated and hopelessly inadequate to judge of the guilty or innocence of the prisoners concerned. The trials were summary the procedure was defective, the accused persons had not the benefit af efficient legal assistance the witnesses were terror-stricken, the accused had not a fair opportunity of meeting the charges brought against them, and the tribunals did not hold the trials in the manner and the atmosphere in which judicial trials ought to be held. Under these circumstances, the records of these cases cannot be relied on to furnish any evidence worth the name of the innocence or the guilt of the prisoners. As long as a single martial law prisoner remains in jail, the people cannot be satisfied, no matter how often the process of review and of clemency has been exercised, because clemency and executive review of sentences cannot take the place of a judicial appeal or of a regular and fair trial in an open and impartial court of law. The only course open to Government, if it wants to satisfy public opinion, is to release all prisoners convicted by martial law tribunals, for the simple reason that none of them ever had a fair trial. Failing, that Government should hold fresh trials in ordinary Courts of law of such prisoners as it is not prepared to release immediately. It would not do to pick and choose between the persons convicted in the various cases and to compare the varying heinousness of their alleged crimes, because the records on which such comparisons must be based cannot furnish fair and reliable evidence of the guilt of the persons concerned. Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Sir Edward Maclagan, Lord Chelmsford and the Committee of two High Court Judges have all during the last two years reviewed the sentences of these unfortunate prisoners; but the one mistake that was made in all these review operations was to rely on the records prepared by martial law tribunals, which set at naught all canons of judicial impartiality and fairplay. If Lord Reading chooses to repeat the experiment and order the release of a few more of these prisoners, who cannot be said to have been properly convicted he is welcome to do so. But the people of the Punjab will not be satisfied as long as a single person convicted under martial law is kept in jail.

RANGOON RLY TRAINS STRIKE

THOUSAND WORKERS OUT.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, April 30.

The strike of a thousand menials began on Thursday and the effect was marked yesterday by reduction of trains and goods bookings. This strike is distinct from the strike at the workshops at Insein, which still continues. Firemen were replaced by Anglo-Indians in some instances. The strike is due to the non-receipt of reply to the memorial within the stipulated week. The memorial protested against the transfer followed by dismisal alleged to be named as spokesmen. It also asked for increased pay and condonation of traffic strikers. The strike at present is confined to Rangoon only, and the main line trains are not affected.

Sir George and Lady Lloyd, accompanied by Mrs. Melville Balfour, Mr. C. G. Adam, Private Secretary, Major R. L. Benson, Military Secretary, Lieut.-Col. G. J. Grafton Young, Surgeon, and Lieut. K. H. Grant, R.N., Aide-de-Camp, arrived at Mahableshwar from Kolhapur this morning.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SINJHAR POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION UNSATISFACTORY.

We published the other day the explanation of the Commissioner in Sind regarding the allegations made against the Sanjhar Police in connection with the death of one Abdulla Hingoro of Hingoro village in the Sinjhoro Taluka. Our Special Commissioner who was deputed to make enquiries into the alleged police tortures writes that this explanation is not correct in material points. He writes:—

"The Commissioner's statement has failed to take note of the very strong—and reasonable belief—that exists as to the causes of Abdulla's death. Until a late stage, the D. S. P. who investigated the affair, seems to have taken no note of the death of Abdullah or of the miscarriage of the girl Saizadi. It was only when his attention was pointedly directed to these matters, that a belated attempt was made to call for evidence on the two points. The only persons who were called to give evidence regarding the death were, I believe, the deceased's wife and father-in-law and Mahomed Ali Hingoro, Zemindar of the village. They seem to have stated before the D. S. P. that death was due to causes other than the police beating though they admitted that he was badly beaten by the police.

How far their statement was natural or due to reluctance of having an already interred body to be dug up, so common among Mussalmans, it is difficult to say at the present stage. But there are circumstances which render the case open to more than reasonable doubt. The most important circumstance in this connection was Mahomed Ali's letter to the Deputy Commissioner of Nawabshah dated 25th or 26th February and a copy of this letter was handed over to the D. S. P while he was still on the enquiry.

The following is a translation of the letter; which was in Sindhi:—

"To the Collector of Nawabshah

Sir.

I the applicant Mahomed Ali Khan, son of Mahomed Usif Ringoro, Zemindar residing in my own village in Taluka Sinjhoro, beg to submit that three or four days ago the Sanghar Police and Mahomed Hassan Narejo came to the zemindari in connection with the investigation of a theft. when they very cruelly beat Mackis, Lashkanis and Hinjoros so much to that on account of that beating there seems no hope of one or two of the men surviving. If you kindly make a detailed enquiry you will know the facts.

Sd. WADERO MAHOMED [illegible] KHAN

This should have been [illegible] D. S. P. to go beyond t[illegible] three persons mention[illegible] *mortem* examination [illegible] medical authority. F[illegible] kind but seems to [illegible] the statement mad[illegible] [illegible]ccepted obviously coincid[illegible] [illegible]use it lections. The v[illegible] [illegible]ion predi- admittedly bec[illegible] Abdulla had Police couple[illegible] eaten by the ment offered [illegible]cued Ali's state- more exp[illegible] [illegible]ustification for a [illegible]iry, even if were no suspic[illegible] of the public to reckon with. And yet, the D. S. P., though he had categorically been apprized of the existence of such suspicions, seems to have glossed over it. The Commissioner's explanation cannot, therefore, be regarded as in any way setting at rest the serious doubts entertained by the public about the death of Abdulla. As is usually the case, that high functionary has merely repeated what the D. S. P., of Nawabshah has stated to be the case, ignoring altogether the other circumstances referred to above."

ADDRESS TO MAHATMA GADNHI.

PROPOSAL LOST IN ALLAHABAD MUNICIPALITY.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

At a meeting of the Allahabad Municipal Board this evening Mr. Zahur Ahmed moved the Board to present Mr. Gandhi with an address of welcome on his visit to the city early in May. The address to be written on a piece of local handspun and handwoven Swadeshi cloth. An amendment was moved that Mr. Gandhi be welcomed as a thinker and philanthropist and not as a politician.

Major Abbel opposed the resolution any form, as Mr. Gandhi's name was inseparably connected with politics.

Mr. Cheine pointed out the object of Mr. Gandhi's visit to Allahabad to further the movement of which he was the head, and he opposed it.

Professor Jha said great men had visited the city before and no addresses were presented to them.

Mr. Wills said, on point of order, that the Board could not consider the motion.

The proposal to give an address was lost by a majority of fifteen votes to twelve, after a prolonged discussion.

BINNY MILLS TROUBLE OVER.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, April 25.

After three weeks' lock-out the Binny Mills opened yesterday over two thousand hands resuming work, as a result of the joint conference recently held.

A meeting of the citizens of Lucknow was held on Friday evening at Moti Mahal Mr. A. P. Sen presiding. When the "League of Peace and Order" was founded.

It is understood Colonel W. J. Keen at present Deputy Commissioner Peshawar, will shortly succeed Major F. H. Humphrys as Political Agent in Khyber.

TERRORISM IN U. P.

SIX MONTHS FOR DISTRIBUTING LEAFLET.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Six young men, students of the Allahabad Tilak Vidyalaya, who went to Partabgarh to distribute leaflets by Pandit Motilal Nehru entitled "a message to Kisans" were called upon to furnish security to desist, but refusing to do so have been sentenced by the District Magistrate to six months simple imprisonment each.

Mr. Jawahirlal Nehru who was present in the court, says an "Independent" correspondent after informing the District Magistrate himself, distributed those very leaflets in and about the courts and, later on, in the bazaars.

THE "GAZETTE" OF INDIA

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, April 29.

Medical Dept.—Majors E. W. O. Kirwan, and C. S Pal, and Captain K. S. Thakur appointed temporarily in Government of Bengal.

Revenue and Agriculture:—Mr. B. C. Burt Deputy Director of Agriculture in United Provinces is appointed Secretary Committee. Mr. E. R. Stevens officiates as Conservator of Forests, Behar and Orissa vice Mr. D O. Witt on leave. Mr. C W Jacob, Deputy Secretary to Revenue Department has been transferred to the Punjab.

Finance Department:—Rao Bahadur R K C Pillai, Assistant Audit Officer, has been posted Audit Officer, Delhi Railway Works Scheme, Mr. D. Dewar, ICS, has been posted as Accountant General, Punjab, vice Mr. F C Gordon on leave.

The Publics Works Department:—Mr. C. G Barnett, Superintending Engineer on leave has been transferred to Burma Governmen. Major R. Corridon has been appointed disposals officer Surplus Medical Stores, Bombay.

The Commerce Department:—Messrs. A. E. Boyd and J R Blair, Assistant Collectors, and Mr. E P Eccles, Collector of Imperial Customs Service, been granted furlough three, five and six months respectively.

Services of C. W. E. Cotton, Collector Imperial Customs Service, have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

The Foreign and Political Department: Mr. C R Gidney has been appointed Secretary to Political Resident in Persian Gulf. Lt. J L H Smith Pearse R.A, is appointed provisionally to Indian Education Service and posted as Vice-Principal, Rajkumar College, Raipur. Major R. Barret of Political Department is appointed Political Agent, Kurram. Col. H. B. St. John officiates as Resident, Western Rajputana States,

The Education Department:—Consequent on retirement of Mr. R H Blaker from service Rai Bahadur J. M Mitra officiating Keeper of Records of Government of India has been confirmed

The Railway Department:—Lt.-Col. H A Cameron, Agent Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted extension of four months furlough from first May, Mr. F Furnival Chief Engineer O. and R. Railway will officiate as Agent of the Railway vice Mr F H Harvey granted leave. Mr. E B Beatson, officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, will then become Chief Engineer.

The Railway Board has sanctioned a survey being carried out by the Agency of Patiala Durbar of a line on broad gauge from Sarhind to Nalagarh via Rupar, distance of 41 miles.

The Industries Department:—Control of kerosine oil throughout N W F Province has been cancelled.

The Army Department:—To be Colonels:—H. C.Macwatters, N. G. B Goodfellow, V E Gwyer, R C Wilson, W H Hay-D A D Mcvean, W W Bickford, W J Mitchell and C H Hawes.

Flight-Lt R F S Leslie is to be extra A.-D.-C to the Viceroy, Lt.-Col. J W H Lyon, Cantonment Magistrate, has eight months leave.

Marine Department:—Lt. R D Merriman to be Lieut.Commander.

BEHAR ELECTIONS DISPUTE.

(Associated Press.)

PATNA, April 28.

The report of the commissioners appointed by the local Government to enquire into the petitions against the elections of Swami Vidyanand (North Bhagalpur) and Sheosankar Jha (North East Dharbanga) to the local Legislative Council has been published in the current issue of the B. and O. Gazette. The Commissioners consisted of Mr. D. H. Kingsford (President) and a Hindu and a Mahomedan member. They have declared both the elections valid. Dealing with the petition against Swami Vidyanand's election commissioners remarked that there was no doubt that the tenants entertained grievances against the Darbanga Raj. Whether those grievances were ill or well founded was no concern of theirs. Necessarily, however, the attitude of the respondent (Swami Vidyanand) has been antagonistic and offensive to Raj officials and it was admitted that the petitioner (Babu Viswanath Jha) whose personal interest in that case was almost negligible had had the weight and the authority of the Raj at his back during those proceedings. In those circumstances it would not be difficult to procure the evidence given by these Raj tenants and Jath rayats. After alluding to the unreliability of the evidence commissioners regarded the petition as an impudent and malicious attempt to defeat the free choice of the electors. The respondent has been awarded Rs. 700 costs to be recovered from the petitioner.

Regarding the petition of Babu Kashinath Missir against Sheosankar Jha, commissioners regarded the evidence of the petitioner as a mere tissue of fabrication. Mr. Sheosankar has been awarded Rs. 850 as costs. In accordance with the report the Governor has upheld the election of the two members.

Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S

"Queen's Statue" Brand Remedies Rational in action and certain in cure.

BODY PURIFIER.

An ideal blood Purifier. Cures all ills due to poison in the blood, such as Rheumatism, sores, all skin affections, glandular swellings or local signs of syphilis and supplies the all important source of energy and capacity for physical and mental exertion 4 oz. Re. 1-4-0.

AGUE MIXTURE.

A specific for malaria, ague and all fevers of malarial origin. It kills malaria germs and destroys their poison—thereby gives the patient relief within 24 hours. Re. 1.

GERMICIDE.

Powerful preventive against Plague and other infectious diseases. Ans. 10.

INFLUENZA-PNEUMONIA

Preventive and Curative. This efficacious remedy is considered to be one of Prof. T. K. Gajjar's greatest triumphs. The patient feels greatly relieved after the first dose and all the distress-ful symptoms soon disappear.

4 oz. Re. 1.

LIVER CURE.

Stimulates the cells and functions of the Liver which by its healthy working removes the root cause of many an illness. This liver cure purifies the system and imparts a feeling of healthy freshness to the body and brain. Large Re. 1-4-0. Small Ans. 12.

PLAGUE MIXTURE.

Successful remedy for Bubonic plague. It was first discovered 20 years back und has done immense service ever since—the average recovery reported being 80 per cent. It destroys the poisonous products in the body and kills the plague germs outright. As. 10.

Pile Oitment ..	Ans. 8	Eczema Ointment	As. 8
Cholera Mixture ..	„ 10	Fever Drops	„ 5
Nonstaining Ringworm ointment ..	„ 6	Nonstaining Ringworm Lotion	„ 6

None genuine without "Queen's Statue" Brand and prof. T. K. Gajjar's signature.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Prof. T. K. Gajjar's Pharmacy,

Readymoney Building, Apollo Pier, BOMBAY,

The Trained Mind A Master Mind

BECOME A TWENTIETH CENTURY NAPOLEAN

LET THE SPECIALISED KNOWLEDGE BRING TO LIGHT YOUR LATENT FACULTIES

Your Mind and its Development can Produce Astonishing Improvement in your Prospects.

Summon to your aid the Genie of Success! In other words, write today for our free Booklet—The PRIDE OF INDIA—Replete with invaluable information, from cover to cover it is a sure *vade mecum* to success in life. Do not allow your *Natural Talent* to run to waste for lack of advice, development and skilled direction.

INDIVIDUAL SPECIALISED TRAINING

In Mental Development

TAKEN AT HOME

IN SPARE TIME

No interference whotever with your usual avocation. You can work at any time, at any place and sphere that may be convenent and the cost of the training is the variest trifle compared with the benefits accruing. Every person of either sex between the ages of 16 and 60 who desires to attain success, power and mental peace should take our course.

To devote one half-hour daily to the furtherance of your ambitions would be quite an easy matter for YOU, yet—if conducted under the tutelage of the LATENT LIGHT CULTURE—it will revolutionize your future, bringing opportunities within your grasp of which, at present, you scarcely dare to dream.

It is impossible to obtain elsewhere the equivalent of the INDIVIDUAL POSTAL TRAINING provided by us under a most highly qualified staff.

This training has proved itself to be phenomenally successful, and may be taken in your spare moments without trespassing on your business.

Send a Post-card to-day FOR "PRIDE of INDIA"

THE

Latent Light Culture, Tinnevelly

(SOUTH INDIA)

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. - Sold by all Chemists

Literature and Art.

(FROM OUR SUNDAY EDITION.)

STORY OF TURKISH REVOLUTION.

MR. PICKTHALL'S NEW NOVEL.

"The Early Hours," by Marmaduke Pickthall, W. Collins Sons and Co., Ltd., London. 1921.

This is a story of Turkey from the time of the Revolution of 1908 till about the beginning of the Great War. There is not much of a plot in the ordinary sense in it, since it is concerned not with the psychology of a man and a woman, but of a nation, a race. It is, however, one of the most revelations of the soul of Turkey and of Islam, and therefore, worthy to rank amongst [illegible] books about that country by [illegible]. Mr. Pickthall's characters [illegible] resemble the [illegible] characters, they move [illegible] a living [illegible] resembles a [illegible] picture. The way in which all the fine qualities of the Osmanlis are brought out here, shows that only one who is really acquainted with them could have written it. Indirectly it also reveals the unity of Asia, for a Hindu or a Japanese reader of the book will be able to see from it, how much he has got in common with the Osmanli. And the whole book is written in a picturesque, vivid style in it, which show what a keen observer of nature its author is.

What a number of interesting and authentic facts are presented to us in this volume! No Armenians, except a few vile ones bribed by the Russian Government, wanted to be deprived of Turkish rule then. They knew perfectly well that they formed *no nation*, since there are more Kurds and Osmanlis living in Armenia than the Armenians themselves. The traditional contemptibleness of the Greek is also well exhibited here. The Bulgarian too preferred to be under the Turks than under the Christians, because he knew full well from bitter experience how bloodthirsty the latter are as compared to the former. There were more frequent massacres of harmless Turkish populations by Christians than the world was allowed to know. And in those few cases when the Turks massacred the Christians after the Revolution, they were the work of the 'Old Turks' who behaved in that savage manner, simply in order to discredit the 'Young Turks' in the eyes of the European Powers.

Did the European Powers ever want 'reformed' Turkey? Of course not, for a 'reformed' Turkey might prevent them from indulging further in their predatory instincts! The Young Turks relied on England at the time of the Revolution. England was so much liked in Constantinople then, that articles, like buttons, which, whenever given out to be of British manufacture, sold off like hot cakes there. The Young Turks did away with slavery, not because 'Slavery' as practised in Islamic countries is bad, or not because the 'slaves' were crying for emancipation there, but solely with the object of pleasing England. But did England justify the confidence thus reposed in her? Unfortunately not. Instead of helping the greatest of Islamic Powers in the unjust Tripolitan War then declared by Italy, she actually refused passage through Egypt (then under Turkish suzerainty!) to Turkish troops, thus helping Italy to win the war! In the Balkan War also, the European Powers deceived Turkey, in order to enable the Balkan Powers—Russia's *proteges* to win. The recent diplomatic history of the Western nations with Turkey is black—black with lies, deceit, selfishness and greed.

In the course of the story, the author points out clearly, how, in spite of the very short period at their disposal, in spite of the associations of such remarkable leaders of theirs as Niazi, Hasan Riza, and Shevket Pasha, much good work was done by the Young Turks in educational and sanitary matters, and, how many new and fine roads were also made by them in their empire. It makes one sad to think that such an intelligent, energetic and high-souled people should have been robbed of almost all their belongings by the Allies now, and thus prevented from rejuvenating the historic lands of Asia which were once under them.

All non-Islamic peoples will see, on reading this book, how much of their own soul is expressed in it. The ideals of a Turkish Mujahid (a man engaged upon fighting the evil) are akin to those of the Hindu Kshatriya and the Japanese *Samurai*. When Osman Pasha thinks of committing suicide, on account of his disgrace, do we not at once think of the Samurai's notion of *hara kiri*? We are reminded of the Hindu ascetics' contempt for property, when we read here that Turkish soldiers wanted to sell off their horses, because they felt that their freedom was *cramped with a sense of property*! The idea of betrothing babies mentioned in this book is also most common in India. Then again, if the Prophet of Arabia had contempt for "Nationality", so had the Hindus and Chinese all these long centuries. On learning from this book that the Turks are kind to frogs, the Hindus and the Buddhist peoples of Asia will say:—

"That is what we are noted for! And what Oriental, be he Turkish or Arab, Indian or Japanese, is ever afraid of death?" Cannot they also, all say with Basri Bey in this book:—

"Ah, the Christians boast of their mechanical improvements. But we are thirteen hundred years ahead of them in honest thought."

The social and moral results of European influence on Oriental countries are also more or less similar. If in Turkey, there are Turks from Paris, who want to impose Parisian culture on their people, we have "England-returneds" among us, who would fain Europeanize India! Then again when we read here that snobbery crept into Turkish society only with the influence of Western civilization, we, in India, become suddenly self-conscious, and think of our truly democratic past with a sigh.

V. B. M.

SACRED SPARKS.

"Avadhuta Gita", translated by Kannoo Mal, M.A. S. R. Murthy and Co., Madras.

"Nanda, the Pariah Saint", Natesan and Co., Madras.

"Sacred Sparks", by Maneck Pithawalla, Karachi.

The Song of the Ascetic, which has been translated by Mr. Kannoo Mal with a long interesting introduction, is attributed to Dattatreya, a legendary personage. He learnt twenty-four lessons from as many different sources. Forgiveness was taught by the earth, which yields food and other necessaries to those who trample upon it. He learnt from the boa not to toil for food, but to be content with whatever he could get to eat, and from the bees, which are robbed of their honey by the hunter, that it is useless to hoard wealth. Such lessons are evidently not recommended to the man of the world, who must work for his livelihood and feed the ascetic. The teaching of the song is that the world is a mirage, the soul of man is everlasting, and it is identical with Brahm, the only reality beyond all changes. Mr. Kannoo Mal calls attention to similar teachings of Western meta physicians, and does his best to recommend Advaita philosophy to modern thinkers.

Nanda, the Pariah Saint was born at Adhanur in South Arcot. His preached to

Leading American Novelist: Mrs. Edith Wharton.

his caste people to give up animal sacrifices and follow the religion of love. A miracle convinced his Brahman master that he was a holy man and he was allowed to go to Chidambaram, where he attracted large crowds by his devotional singings. The priests of the local temple said that their deity had told them in a dream to admit the Pariah into their fold, and Nanda became a Brahman after passing through fire, which did not hurt him. The late Mr. B. R. Rajam Aiyer has told the story with much feeling and eloquence. If only six hundred years ago a Pariah could be converted into a Brahman, one may ask why the caste should continue to be untouchable at the present day. Mr. Aiyer does not preach a sermon on caste, but prefers to hold up the devotional life of the saint as an example to all communities.

Mr. Pithawalla sings with a heart full of the emotions of a true follower of Zarathushtra. The life of the Parsis is rapidly changing, but he makes a girl sing:—

What tho' we play new tunes in palace hall
And move with times and change our ways?
We still respond to Lord Zoroaster's call
And pass in Parsee life our days.

The poem on the soul of the community expands the same idea and is highly patriotic. Contact with nature seems to be an antidote to mysticism and to keep the mind ever fresh. At any rate a spirit of robust hopefulness pervades Mr. Pithawalla's songs. In a poem on the League of Nations he sees a new temple arising From the eastern wing a Zoroastrian prays that the god of purity and peace may renew his lease in the reconstructed world. The Christian from the western wing, the Moslem from the northern, and the Buddhist from the southern wing utter similar prayers. The sonnets on Udvada and Navsari, on Baroda and Poona, and the lines addressed to the Christian guru supply a local colouring to the author's poetic efforts, while the songs of the Indian, which are said to be translated from Urdu and Gujarati, are fine specimens of Indian lyrics. Mr. Pithawalla is evidently a visionary. In plain prose he tells us that in the New Era not only will wars cease, but hunger, thirst and suffering will all disappear.

GLIMPSES OF BENGAL.

"Glimpses of Bengal." Selections from the letters of Rabindranath Tagore, published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., Ltd., price 7s. 6d.

This collection of extracts was prepared by its author in the year 1920, but the letters from which they were taken were written between the years 1885 and 1895.

While inspecting the family estates and living in a house-boat or an empty bungalow the author has enjoyed portraying for his friends the simple country life and scenery around him. No stirring events without or within mar the peaceful pictures which pass before our eyes or the gentle philosophies which they called forth, but through them we can trace the growth and ripening of the poets mind. In the last letter but one, he has written on a beautiful autumn morning he sets forth the reasoning by which he has arrived at the following conclusion: "The religion that only comes to us from external scriptures never becomes our own; our only tie with it is that of habit. To gain religion within is mans great l'felong adventure. In the extremity of suffering must it be born: on his life-blood it must live: and then, whether or not it brings him happiness, the man's journey shall end in the joy of fulfilment."

Those who recall the enthusiasm with which the restoration of the Ottoman Constitution and the downfall of the despotic *regime* of Abdul Hamid in 1908 was greeted in Turkey and in this country will be able better to sympathize with the hero of this story than those who cannot forget the deplorable disasters which followed all too soon upon bright promise of hope which Mr. Pickthall in "The Early Hours" (Collins, 7s. 6d. net) so lovingly realizes. Camruddin, a simplehearted Turkish peasant of Macedonia, a good Moslem and a loyal servant of his Padishah, was fired into patriotic enthusiasm by the rosy dream of a regenerated Turkey, and, like countless others, laboured to hand over the destinies of the Guarded Realms to the tender mercies of those schemers who had been kept under by the icy blast of the Despotism, as are many of the noxious insects of that country by the breath of winter. Mr. Pickthall has drawn Camruddin with a skill which enables us to recognize the kindly Turk of tradition, not the Levantinized product of recent days, eager to out-herod the West in every vice of modernism and ready to graft a Prussian habit of rigorous self-assertion upon the traditional superiority inherent in a long dominant race. Such Turks existed—many of us have known them—but they were of no account in the grip of the fierce and cruel intriguers, denationalized of all their virtues and internationalized in all their shortcomings, who brushed their gentle ineffectiveness aside and rode the Empire of the Ottomans to its ruin and their own private gain. The rosy dawn which was the dream gateway through which the Camruddins of Turkey looked with hopeful confidence to a glowing future of escape from the spy-haunted and wretched present only heralded ever more horrible disasters throughout a day of history which has ended in almost hopeless gloom.

The story is cleverly told—the unconscious hero is used by cleverer men, is unwittingly enmeshed in a conspiracy, narrowly escapes the wiles of spies, and ripens so rapidly in the new faith of the Reformers that he quietly takes upon himself the duty of removing a spy whose knowledge is dangerous to the success of his friends. A kindly Pasha finds the young man a wife in memory of a promise given long before, and, while the domestic side of the story enables the author to touch lightly upon family life among the Osmanlis, its thread is so interwoven with the political events in which Camruddin plays his part that it is dwarfed by them. One fee's instinctively that there can be no real hope of domestic felicity amid the tragedies which are fated to overwhelm race, and the intuition is justified by the horrors which are wrought upon his family by the loathly Christians, who cannot be expected to be otherwise in these the most recent of this author's pages.—"Times Literary Supplement."

* * * *

Mr. Murray will publish this month a new work by Lord Haldane entitled "The Reign of Relativity," in which the investigation of Einstein's doctrine is carried into the domains of biology, psychology, the State, and religion.

"A Modern Anthology," chosen by "A. M.," is to be published by Messrs. Methuen with an introduction by Robert Lynd, who includes in it a critical estimate of many of the poets represented in the collection. The selection includes extracts from the works, among others, of Hilaire Belloc, Laurence Binyon, Robert Bridges, Rupert Brooke, G. K. Chesterton, W. H. Davis, Walter de la Mare, John Drinkwater, James Elroy Flecker, John Freeman, Thomas Hardy, W. E. Henley, Ralph Hodgson, Rudyard Kipling John Masefield, George Meredith, Alice Meynell, Sir Henry Newbolt, Wilfred Owen, J. C. Squire, James Stephens, R. L. Stevenson, Francis Thompson, Oscar Wilde, and W. B. Yeats.

SINUSES
are cured without operation.
Rajvaid
Sri Bamandasji Kaviraj
162, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

Awarded Gold Medal
International Medical Congress Exhibition, London, 1913.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.
By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

The Food of Kings for your Baby

Kings command the best the world can give, and the Royal Infant has the best medical advice, the best nurses, the best food obtainable.

Glaxo is privileged to display the Royal Arms of Italy and Spain because the infant sons of the Kings of Italy and Spain were brought up on Glaxo

Your Baby is a King, and demands as his Royal right the best that you can give him. Glaxo—the food of Kings—is, therefore, the food King Baby must have.

Glaxo
"Builds Bonnie Babies"

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.
BOMBAY.

To obtain Health and Strength take a course of Horlick's Malted Milk, the world-renowned Food-drink. It is remarkable how quickly you will feel its restoring influence. It is known as the powdered energiser.

Horlick's Malted Milk
Is made in a moment, no cooking. In 3 sizes. Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
Health and Strength.

THE BEST AND THEREFORE THE CHEAPEST SPORTS HOUSE.

CRICKET BAT.		TENNIS RACKET	
F.B.D. Special ..	Rs. 14	Rosetta ..	Rs. 20
" " ..	" 10	Dodhy, ..	" 10
College	" 6	College ..	" 6
Practice	" 4	Champion ..	" 3-8

HOCKEY STICKS.		FOOTBALLS.	
Rosetta Ash Blade	Rs. 10-8	F.B.D. 12 pannels	Rs. 10-8
F. B. D. "	" 7-8	College 8	" 6
Dodhy 2 spring	" 4-8	Cheap No. 5	" 5
Club 2nd	" 1-8	" No. 4	" 4

Enquire for any and every Sports and Games

DODHY & SONS
Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telegram: Dodhy
Head Office and Factory: Sialkot.

Rai Sahib Dr. K. C. DAS'S
HEALTH RESTORER.
The most useful guide for HEALTH, WEALTH AND PROSPERITY and even a companion for young and old. Distributed gratis and post free.
APPLY TO:—
THE SWASTHYA BHARATI PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA

NEW LIFE · NEW VIGOUR · RESTORES · NEW VITALITY · NEW NERVE FORCE
CELEBRATED PANACEA FOR LOST VIGOUR & VITALITY.
French Pills
POWERFUL NERVE TONIC RESTORATIVE
LITERATURE FREE PRICE RE 1/4.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ALL-INDIA M.O. BUREAU.
87 UP. CIRCULAR Rd. CALCUTTA

He's Happy!

As your baby grows happily from month to month he needs a changing food to keep him strong and contented. THE 'ALLENBURYS' FOODS contain graduated proportions of the elements essential to your baby's brain and body development.

The 'Allenburys' Foods
MILK FOOD No. 1 - From birth to 3 months
MILK FOOD No. 2 - From 3 to 6 months
MALTED FOOD No. 3 - From 6 months upwards
Obtainable of all Chemists
ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., London

Trade Mark

Special representative for India
A. H. P. JENNINGS,
Box 2198, CALCUTTA.

MARBLE BUST OF LOK. TILAK

The Marble bust of Lok. ordered by him and purchased by his Sons is now to be seen at his Gayakwad Wada, Poona.

His son writes:—

TO THE EMINENT SCULPTOR
MR. Wagh,

DEAR SIR,

The marble bust of my revered father the late Lok: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, which you made for us with such arduous labour has really been a complete success, and I liked it extremely. Other members of our family highly appreciated your work and we all pray to the Almighty for your prosperity. With kind regards.

Poona City, 11-2-1921. Sincerely Yours,
(Sd.) Shridhar Balwant Tilak.

Similar busts and statues of Lok and other eminent persons will be available at the Premier sculpture studio, Girgaum Bombay.

Income Tax. . .
& Super Tax
Statutory Statements of Accounts prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
41, Kalbadevi Road. BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 10 April, 2017

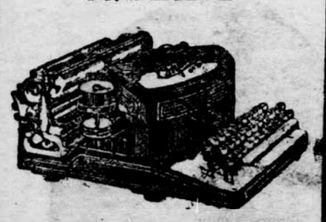
A WONDERFUL CURE FOR
HYDROCELE AND AK-SHIRA
It effects an appreciable relief in a fortnight and complete cure in a month. Reward claimed on cure. Write with a half anna stamp to.—
KABIRAJ K. K. SEN GUPTA,
30, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.B.

USE
DURABLE .
RELIABLE .
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS .
LASTING .
MANTLES
IMPORTERS:—
The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,
Hammam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

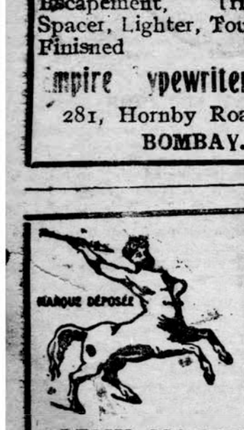
H. N. MISTRY & Co.
Always large stock on hand of
White Carrara, Marble Tiles and Slabs
Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and Colour.
English White Glazed Tiles and Flooring Tiles, etc.
Old Custom House Road,
Circle, BOMBAY,
Tel. Add. SATSANG.
Telep. No. 5741.

THE PHOENIX TAXI AND TRANSPORT SERVICE, LIMITED.
MOTOR ACCESSORIES DEPOT.
Opp. Empire Cinema,
Mursban Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.
Everything for the Motorist.
Regular Petrol Supply.
Telegrams: "Phoenix" Bombay. Telephone: No. 1132.

No. 2 MODEL



Rs. 330 Complete with Case.
Columnator, Ball-bearing Carriage, Back Spacing Key, Margin Release Key, Automatic Ribbon Reverser, Wheel Escapement, Triple Line Spacer, Lighter, Touch, Highly Finisned
Empire Typewriter Agency,
281, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.



MADE FROM PURE GRAPES.
REMY MARTIN & Co's.
COGNAC BRANDY.
Used by ROYALTY.
Since
1738
Can be had or all dealers
Sole Agents.
JAMSHEDJI RATANJI & Co.
BOMBAY.
Sole Agents N. WALTERS & Co,
Princess Dock, Bombay.

FIRST CLASS
WORK AND MATERIAL
ARE PUT INTO ALL
REPAIRS
BODY BUILDING AND PAINTING
executed by
RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.
Satisfaction is certain, no matter how difficult and intricate the work.
No job too small to receive every attention. Any make of Car, Van or Lorry repaired or overhauled.
All types of Bodies on Cars and Trucks built.

LATEST IMPROVED Zangi FOUNTAIN PEN
ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 4. Spare Colouring As. 4
Zangi Dry Compressed Inkfish per dozen Blue, Red, Green or Purple, As. 1.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large feed, gold nib with permanent medium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day, V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Darya Ganj, DELHI.

PETROL
"Barnet Glass," Motor Tyres and Tubes, Lamps, Horns, Chamois Leather, Hood Cloth, etc. etc.
Can be had from H. A. KADIR & Co., Kapol Nivas, Sandhurst Road,
Tele. "Motorstore." BOMBAY 4.

TRY
IONA BLEND SPECIAL SCOTCH WHISKY
peg of your choice.
PELLISSON PERE'S 10 YEARS OLD FRENCH BRANDY
the peg to delight
Delbeck Dry Champagne 1911-1917 VINTAGE
to refresh and rejoice.
Sole Agents and Importers:—
D. Cowasji & Co., Ltd.,
ARMY CONTRACTORS 20, Fort Street—Fort, BOMBAY.

THE FIVE FRIENDS
OF THE
FAMILY IN INDIA:
They serve when the need is sorest.
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.
For all Fevers be it Malaria, Influenza, Plague, etc., etc. Commands the confidence of the country which looks upon it as a national cure in fever seasons and epidemics. No home should be without this truly marvellous remedy.
LYNSOLA.
The popular Indian Cough and Cold Cure. So effective, so harmless and so agreeable to taste! What mother readily gives and children readily take. Remember is absolutely harmless and gives tone to the chest and lungs.
LAOCOON PAIN RUB.
For all pains of the body. A boon to sufferers from Gout, Rheumatism, Arthritis, Neuralgia, Headache, Stiff and Painful Joints, Lumbago, Pain in the Back and all other Painful Affections of the Body. Pain-Rub has often turned despair into delight.
HEALO (SKIN OINTMENT.)
Works wonders in all discases of the skin, Unquestionably the absolute cure for Bad Legs, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Boils, Eruptions, Chaps and all other troubles of the skin. Do not say your case is hopeless, Healo has achieved popularity in weeks what other like preparations have taken ages to do. The use of Healo Skin Soap prevents Skin troubles. Unsurpassed for Dry Skins.
ANGEL'S BABY BALM.
For all troubles infants and children are heir to. Surely a boon to mothers who invariably employ it when children are suffering from Colic, Diarrhœa, Acidity, Rickets, Restlessness, Crying without any apparent cause, Peevishness, Clay Coloured Stools, Indigestion, Difficult Breathing, Cold in the Chest, Sleeplessness, etc. "It has saved me many a Doctor's bill" writes an enthusiast.
Madan Sons & Co.
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

Telephone Nos. 1390 & 5804 Telegraphic Address "ORACLE"
The Indian Engineering Company,
No. 16, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.
Largest Stocks of Finished Steel Products of the Best American and British make.
BARS, BEAMS, ANGLES, TEES, HOOPS, PLATES,
Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Sheets.
Speciality in complete equipment Steel Structure for buildings Sheds, Roofings etc. etc.
Over 5,000 Tons always in stock, for customers inspection and selection and large shipments received monthly.
Sizes etc. in our printea list, apply for if interested.

Awarded a First Class Certificate by the South In the Ayurvedic Conference and Exhibition 1919.
"Siddha Kalpa Makaradhwaja."
THE WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD.
FOR ALL "ACUTE" AND "CHRONIC" DISEASES.
Prepared Scientifically by Ayurveda Ratna, Pandit N. V. Srirama Charlu, Ph., D.
SOLE PROPRIETOR & SENIOR PHYSICIAN OF THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY.
This unparalled and Ancient medicine is prepared in exact accordance with Ayurvedic and Western Modern Principles carefully tested and standardised by expert analysts and found to be an unrivalled Elixir for the general prolongation of life, and particularly a guaranteed remedy for nervous Debility, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Vertigo, Loss of Nerve Power, Vigour, Memory and Appetite, Depression of Spirits, constant Mental Misgivings, want of spirit and energy, Melancholia, Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Insanity Hysteria Dropsy, Diabetes, Piles, Asthma, Consumption, Dyspepsia all Uterine complaints and all sorts of urethral discharges, Acute or Chronic Irregular menses of all kinds and all men and women s ailments, etc. This is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indiscretions and loss of Vitality. Its imparts New Life and Energy by increasing and purifying the blood. It contains such valuable ingredients as siddha, Makaradhwaja, Mukta, Suvarna, Loha and vegetable Drugs. This can be taken als a Tonic by every one of either sex without any restrictions of Diet, Season or Climate.
Complete irections are sent with the Phial. One Phial of 60 pills (for a complete cure), Price Rs. 10 (Ten) only V. P. Extra;
Apply to:—Ayurveda Ratna Pandit N. V. Srirama Charlu, Ph., D. Sc.,
THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY.,
Telegraphic Address;—"KALPAM" MADRAS. Post Box No, 151 MADRAS.

A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 1/& 2/8 each.
" CASHMERE " Rs. 2/8&3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact. Amrutanjan is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Costs 10 Annas. Sold Everywhere. It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

CASTILLON SUPERIOR OLD BRANDY.

COGNAC FRANCE
None genuine without
This Mark of Excellence.
Quality and Flavour unsurpassed Sold everywhere.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.